

133,028 HOUSE, HOME,
Real Estate and Farm Ads
printed in the Post-Dispatch during
the first six months of 1915
13,307 MORE Than the Two Nearest
Competitors COMBINED
The Count: Post-Dispatch, 133,028
The Two Others, 119,721

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67. NO. 321.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1915—20 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

RUSSIANS MAKE A STAND BEFORE GERMAN ADVANCE

Austrians Checked Near
Krasnik, and Weak Point
That Threatened Warsaw
Communications Has
Been Strengthened.

Italy Continues to Batter
Austrian Defenses Along
the Isonzo River and Is
Fiercely Resisted.

French Destroyer Sinks
Twelve Turkish Crafts in
Tour of Ports of Asia
Minor, Athens Reports.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, July 7.—Petrograd asserts
a distinct check has been inflicted on
the Austro-Hungarians near Krasnik,
in Southern Russian Poland, where the
invaders are threatening one of the
most important railroad connections
with Warsaw. The claim directly con-
tradicts the Vienna official report,
which states that the Russians have
suffered a defeat in this section.

Otherwise the Russian and Austrian
German reports agree that quiet pre-
vails along the remainder of the eastern
front, where, for the first time in
several weeks, the Austro-German
armies have ceased to win daily suc-
cesses.

Italy keeps up her heavy battering
tactics against the Austro-Hungarian
positions along the Isonzo River, Vienna
reporting particularly fierce but fruit-
less attacks on the lower Isonzo between
Gorizia and the sea.

Rumors continue to reach London from
many scattered sources of a great Ger-
man offensive against the Western front
with Calais on the English Channel as
the objective, but actual reports from
this theater show no more than the
usual activity.

The last 24 hours have brought many
renewed rumors that the Germans are
planning to launch this new offensive,
their aim being to duplicate their suc-
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THUNDERSTORMS TONIGHT; FAIR SKIES TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 65 10 a. m. 72
12 m. 78 2 p. m. 82
4 p. m. 80 6 p. m. 78
8 p. m. 72 10 p. m. 68
Yesterday's Temperature.
High, 80 at 3 p. m. Low, 62 at 4 a. m.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity:
Thunderstorms
tonight, and
probably to-
morrow night;
not much
change in tem-
perature; fresh
southerly winds.
Missouri: Gen-
erally fair to-
night and to-
morrow; show-
ers tonight in
northwest por-
tion; showers
and probably
thunderstorms
tonight, to-
morrow gen-
erally fair;
fresh, shifting
winds, strong in
northern por-
tion, light in
south.

Stage of the river: 24.8 feet; a fall of
1.1 feet.

THE TWO-DAY
DROUGHT IS
BROKEN.

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\$11,000,000 DUE ON TRANSIT STOCK, REFEREE'S FINDING

United Railways Liable for \$10-
139, 681 and Six Individual
Holders for Remainder.

\$59 MORE PER SHARE
Intention Is to Provide Sufficient
Sum to Pay All Creditors
of Old Company.

A report holding the United Rail-
ways Co. and several individuals li-
able to the St. Louis Transit Co., on ac-
count of unpaid stock subscriptions, to
the amount of approximately \$11,000,000,
was filed in Judge Taylor's court today
by Referee Charles W. Bates, in the
creditors' bill of J. Brooks Johnson
against individual stockholders of the
Transit company. Bates found that the
United Railways Co. and six indi-
vidual stockholders were indebted to
the Transit company \$59 on each share
of its stock which they purchased sev-
eral years ago.

The amount of liability of each, as
reported to the court by Bates, was:
United Railways Co., \$10,139,681.
Murray Carleton, \$23,728.
Henry S. Priest, \$10,728.
Francis Brox & Co., for which D. R.
Francis is held individually liable, \$151,660.
James Campbell estate, \$246,145.
Wilbur F. Boyce estate, \$35,519.
A. D. Brown estate, \$30,258.
James Adkins, \$8,968.

Bates held that, under the law, the
stock of the corporation should have
been fully paid in cash, goods or labor,
and that these stockholders never paid
more than \$5 a share on their sub-
scriptions.

Johnson awarded total of \$50,000.
Johnson was awarded a judgment for
\$50,000 on his claims, and interest, which
will bring the total amount of his judg-
ment to almost \$50,000.

Johnson, a money lender, bought as
a speculation, and "for a song," the
damaged judgments obtained by su-
perior persons against the St. Louis
Transit Co. At the time of these pur-
chases, because of the manipulations
which had transferred the Transit
company to the United Railways Co., it
was doubtful whether the judgments
could ever be collected. Ap-
parently, the new company had ac-
quired the assets and had left the
holders of judgments also "holding
the bag."

But Johnson instituted a series of
suits to hold the United Railways Co.
liable for the judgments against the
Transit Co. He was aided, in this,
by the decision in the long protracted
Barrie case, in which one of the hold-
ers of judgments established the li-
ability of the United Railways. John-
son also filed suits against individual
stockholders of the Transit Co., on
the theory that they were not entitled
to receive anything for their stock
until claims against the company had
been satisfied.

Good Transit Company Books.
Johnson obtained, on a court order,
possession of the books of the Transit
company and found out the exact
amount of stock each of the stockhold-
ers had subscribed for, and the amount
that these stockholders had paid for it.
The facts obtained from the books were
introduced into the record as evidence.

Johnson already has collected many
of his claims against the Transit com-
pany. He has obtained a decision from
the courts that the Railways company was
liable for the debts of the Transit com-
pany.

Referee Bates held that the Railways
company and the individual stockhold-
ers should be required to pay into the
treasury of the Transit company a sum
sufficient to pay all the claims of cred-
itors. At the time the Transit com-
pany transferred its assets to the Rail-
ways company there were millions of
dollars in personal injury judgments
settled. Most of these claims have
been settled for a few cents on the dollar.

In buying the claims Johnson paid
33-1/3 cents on the dollar to the judg-
ment creditors, and then filed the se-
ries of suits to collect the full amount
of the judgments. His creditors' bill
was filed six years ago, and his other
suits were filed before that.

Henry S. Priest, who is general counsel
for the United Railways Co., said his
stock before it was delivered to him, but
Bates holds that he is, nevertheless,
liable for the payment of the differ-
ence between what was actually paid
in and the par value of the stock.

The firm of Francis, Bro. & Co., sub-
scribed for large blocks of stock in its
own name, intending to resell the stock
to the public. Bates considered the firm
liable for its own stock subscrip-
tions, and that Francis, as the sen-
ior member of the firm, is liable for the
whole amount.

The report will have to be passed
upon by Judge Taylor before it will
have the force of a court decision. Bates
spent nearly three years in hearing tes-
timony in the case, and preparing his
report. Johnson was represented in the
litigation by John A. Gilliam, who has
conducted all of his suits to hold the
railways company liable for the debts
of the Transit Co.

Johnson said after the report was
filed, that if it should be sustained by
the court, it should be a landmark case
in the history of the law.

The fine amounts to 30 times the sum
of which the Government contends it
was defrauded.

DR. WOODSON MADE APOLOGY FOR 'AD' WHEN REINSTATED

Journal of Medical Society Tells
of President Acknowledging
"Wrong" of Card.

HE HAD IT TAKEN OUT
Promised Never to Use Lay Press
Again, According to Official
Report of Meeting.

The official version of the reinstatement
of Dr. C. R. Woodson of St. Joseph as
president of the Missouri State Medical
Association, after he had been
removed on the charge of unethical ad-
vertising, is contained in the July issue
of the association's journal, which has
just been printed.

This account makes it appear that Dr.
Woodson apologized to the judicial
council of the association for "the
wrong of advertising," and promised
not to repeat his offense. The matter
appears on the editorial page of the
journal, which is edited by Dr. E. J.
Goodwin, secretary of the State asso-
ciation. The headquarters of the publi-
cation and of the association are at
3535 Pine street.

The Judicial Council, at a meeting
May 19, deposed Dr. Woodson, who had
been elected president at the State meet-
ing in St. Joseph two weeks before. The
charge was that Dr. Woodson had
caused the publication, in a St. Jo-
seph paper, of a card setting forth his
specialty, nervous diseases. This was
held to be unethical, in that it im-
plied that Dr. Woodson proclaimed him-
self superior to others in treating nerv-
ous diseases. If the card had merely

stated that Dr. Woodson was a specialist
in nervous diseases, it would have been
all right.

The card in question was as follows:
"Specialty: Nervous Diseases."
The card was published in the St. Jo-
seph News-Press, a local paper.

Dr. Woodson, according to the journal,
admitted that he had caused the publi-
cation of the card, and apologized for
it. He promised not to repeat the of-
fense.

The Judicial Council accepted his ap-
ology, and reinstated him as president
of the association.

The reinstatement was announced in
the July issue of the journal.

The journal is published monthly.

The association has 1,500 members.

The headquarters of the association are
at 3535 Pine street.

The association was organized in 1882.

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Morgan Assassin Identified as Prof. Muentner; Handwriting Comparison

Elimination of Wife As a Wit-
ness Believed to Make His
Prospects Bright.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Herald Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 7.—With the veri-
fication of the fact that Mrs. Evelyn
Thaw is not to testify against her hus-
band, it is regarded as exceedingly like-
ly that Harry Thaw will be set free
within a few days. In fact he may be
able to start for the Panama-Pacific Ex-
position at San Francisco early next
week.

A body attachment was issued by
Justice Hendrick today for Evelyn
Thaw. When the court proceedings
opened Dr. Bernard Livingston, Mrs.
Thaw's physician, was called to the
stand. He said he had found Mrs.
Thaw run down and in a nervous con-
dition and advised her it would be un-
wise for her to testify. Justice Hendrick
interrupted the witness and said that
if the Attorney-General desired that
Mrs. Thaw be present he would issue a
body attachment. Deputy Attorney-
General Becker asked that such an at-
tachment be issued.

The State's case actually slumbers
down now to an expression of opinion
by experts and the testimony of Thaw
himself. All depends on Thaw's ability
to withstand such an examination as
Deputy Attorney-General Cook and
Becker see fit to put him through.

His attitude on the witness stand, too,
may help to impress Supreme Court Jus-
tice Hendrick as the jury's verdict in
the case is not binding on the Justice,
who has the final decision as to whether
Thaw is sane.

Sanity at Present in Question.
Ostensibly, at least, the present pro-
ceeding is brought to determine whether
Thaw is sane at the present time. To
date the State has not produced one
single witness who testified as to his con-
dition now or in the recent past.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, suspended in the
Adirondacks, came to this city yester-
day, bought a new hat and returned to
the camp in the Adirondacks owned by
her dancing partner, Jack Clifford, at
9:30 o'clock last night. She will not
appear as a witness against her hus-
band, Harry Thaw, in the trial of the
latter's sanity now in progress before
Justice Hendrick and a jury, she said.

Why She Was Not Called to Stand.
It developed that while Mrs. Thaw
had a conference with Deputy Attor-
ney-General Cook, who is in charge
of the State's case against Thaw, Mrs.
Thaw said afterward that Cook had de-
cided that she had no new testimony of
value to give.

Anthony Comstock Keeps Job
WASHINGTON, July 7.—Anthony
Comstock of the New York Society for
the Suppression of Vice has not lost
his job as postoffice inspector, accord-
ing to a statement made today by Chief
Inspector Carter Kenne. It had been
reported he would be dropped July 1
because of friction with officials in New
York.

It was learned that Comstock recently
visited this city and had a conference
with Postmaster-General Burleson.

Free Band Concert Tonight.
Fischer's Band at O'Fallon Park, 7 to
9:30 p. m.
Barnum's Band at Clifton Heights
Park, 7 to 9:30 p. m.
Municipal Movies
At De Soto Place, 7:45 to 9:45 p. m.

COURT DECLINES
TO STOP SALE OF
WABASH RAILROAD

Judge Adams Rules on Petition
Heard at His Summer
Home in Vermont.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., July 7.—A petition
to vacate the decree of the Federal
Court ordering the foreclosure sale of
the Wabash Railroad was denied to-
day by United States Circuit Judge El-
mer Adams of St. Louis after a hear-
ing at his summer home here.

The sale will take place on July 21, as
originally ordered.

In announcing his decision to attor-
neys representing the railroad and the
Equitable Trust Co. of New York, trust-
ees under a mortgage on the railroad,
Judge Adams said that opportunity
would be given the railroad to come in
any time after the sale and redeem the
property by paying the purchasers the
amount at which the sale was made.
He also will allow the company to pre-
sent to him at any time after the sale
any reasons they may have for claim-
ing that certain indenture bonds are
void in order to controvert the right of
their holders to participate in the pro-
ceeds of the sale.

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LINERS AT SEA TOLD TO SEARCH FOR BOMBS MADE BY HOLT

Wireless Sends Warning—Assassin
Wrote Wife Ship Would Be
Sunk Today.

IDENTIFIED AS MUENTER,
ALLEGED SLAYER OF WIFE

Thirty Pounds of Explosive Sent to Holt Are Not
Yet Accounted For—Cornell Instruc-
tor Dived to Death on His
Cell Floor.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 7.—The dead hand of Frank Holt, assassin,
bomb maker and alleged wife murderer, reached out over the At-
lantic today and menaced with dynamite attacks two trans-
atlantic liners with nearly 1000 men, women and children aboard.
Somewhere on the ocean, Holt wrote his wife, the liner Sax-
onia, or the Philadelphia—he wasn't sure which—would be de-
stroyed today. A dynamite bomb containing 30 pounds of ex-
plosive which Holt is known to have received and which had not
been accounted for, is believed by the police to be the means Holt
had chosen to destroy the ship.

While Holt lay today a suicide in his
cell at Mineola, L. I., where he was
taken after his attempted assassination
of J. P. Morgan, the wireless crackled
a warning over the Atlantic, telling of
his threat to blow up a ship and the
mystery of his life was cleared away
with his positive identification as Erich
Muentner, the alleged wife murderer, who
died from Harvard University in 1906.

Nothing more dramatic in the last few
crowded days of Holt's life has come to
light than the warning of destruction
that was uncovered after his death. His
confession that he placed the bomb in
the Capitol at Washington last Friday,
his attempted assassination of Morgan,
the growing belief that he was Muentner,
the alleged wife murderer, and his culmi-
nation today in his positive identification
in death—as Muentner and his sensational
suicide by leaping 15 feet from the top
of his cell to the floor formed a series
of events to which the threatened de-
struction of the Philadelphia or the
Saxonia fitted as a startling climax.

The powerful wireless stations of the
Navy Department were enlisted in the
efforts to prevent the threatened dis-
aster at sea. In answer to the warning
there was received today a message
from the captain of the Philadelphia
which said that everything aboard had
been identified and that all was well.
The Saxonia had been identified by Holt
as the ship to be destroyed.

Holt advised his wife in a letter which
was received by her at Dallas, Tex., on
or before yesterday of his plan to blow
up a ship. This letter, Police Commis-
sioner Woods of the New York City Po-
lice Department announced today was
taken by Mrs. Holt and her father to a
lawyer, who communicated with Maj.
Fullman, head of the Washington (D.
C.) police force, and Maj. Fullman at
once transmitted the information to the
United States Navy Department and pe-
lice headquarters here.

The text of Holt's letter telegraphed
to the Navy Department was as fol-
lows:

"A steamer leaving New York
for Liverpool should sink. God
willing, on the 7th. It is the
Philadelphia or the Saxonia (Sax-
onia), but I am not quite sure, as
there is no second or third."
On the margin of the letter "was
written":

"Dear this off until after this
happens."

Letter Sent to the Vessels.
The substance of Holt's letter was
sent by radio to the commanders of
the two vessels, as well as the de-
partment's report that it had been
unable to verify that explosives had
been put aboard one ship or the
other. Other transatlantic liners
left New York about the same time
and navy officials expect that they
also would pick up the message and
make investigations. The vague na-
ture of Holt's message made it pos-
sible, officials thought, that some
steamer other than those he named

had been marked for destruction.
The wireless warnings advised the
Saxonia and Philadelphia to steer to-
ward each other.

Later the American Line received a
wireless message from the captain of
the steamship Philadelphia saying that
everything aboard had been identified
and that all was

Continued From Page One.

her husband in carrying out his plans about sinking steamers Philadelphia or Saxonia. "Wire reply please."

Cockrell said he gave the following to Corne Johnson in the original telegraphic warning about the liners:

"Mrs. Holt and Dr. Senabaugh, her father, thought this should be immediately put before your department as a precaution, although none of us believe he has any accomplice whatever, or that he has any information."

Cockrell said he had wired Superintendent of Police Pullman that the family here has no further information.

"The proper authorities were notified immediately," explained Cockrell, "and for that reason nothing was made public about the feature of the letter. Portions of this letter were made public yesterday. In them Holt described the bomb that wrecked a room in the capitol, and told of plans to hold the Morison family as hostages."

When the information was given out it was stated by Cockrell that the remainder of the letter was of a confidential character and not for the public."

Mrs. Holt was told this forenoon that her husband had taken his life. Physicians refused to let her be told last night.

"My daughter was prepared for anything and at first appeared calm," said the Rev. O. F. Senabaugh, her father, "but later she went into a room by herself. She came out after a short while and since has been very calm."

When told of wireless messages reporting the liner Philadelphia safe, the Rev. Mr. Senabaugh exclaimed:

"Both Mrs. Holt and I thank God for that."

Holt's Body Identified as That of Missing Prof. Muentner.

GLENCROVE, July 7.—The body of Frank Holt, who attempted to take the life of J. P. Morgan, was today identified as that of Erich Muentner, the Harvard instructor who disappeared after being indicted as the murderer of his wife, Leonora Muentner, in Cambridge, Mass., in 1908.

The identification was made by S. P. Smith, State detective of the District Attorney's office of Middlesex County, who, with the aid of the automobile man of Cambridge and A. T. Brown, a Boston newspaper man.

Holt's teeth were carefully examined by Smith, who stated that the gold filling in the upper right jaw was the same as that in the mouth of Muentner. The Massachusetts State detective told the Nassau County authorities that he was positive of his identification and that there was no question in his mind that Holt was the missing Muentner.

Thomas Hillier, who lived with Muentner and who drove him to the railroad station the night the Muentner disappeared, was equally positive that the dead man was the former Harvard instructor.

A. T. Brown, who had known Muentner, after looking the body over, was agreed with Smith and Hillier in their identification.

Detective Smith brought with him from Boston the Bertillon measurements of Muentner and it was found that they tallied in every way with Holt's measurements.

Chicago Educator Says He Identified Holt as Prof. Muentner.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Positive identification of Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan, as Prof. Erich Muentner, the missing Harvard professor, who was alleged to have murdered his wife, is made by Prof. Chester H. Gould of the University of Chicago.

Prof. Gould, in a statement made public today, admitted that he had identified Muentner, who was a former student at the University of Chicago while at Cornell University last November. He said he decided for several reasons not to expose the man, as he seemed to be getting along nicely and "I thought it was better to let him go alone."

Prof. Gould's statement in part follows:

"When I arrived at Cornell University last November to engage in research work I was introduced to Dr. Frank Holt, but he paid little attention to him at that time. He asked me how Cuttner and Allen, two University of Chicago professors, were getting along. I told him and asked if he knew them. He replied he did not, but had heard of them."

"Holt's carriage and speech had rather stayed with me and reminded me of someone, but I could not remember who. Then my attention was attracted to work and I said: 'I know who he is. He is Muentner.'"

"The next time I saw him he looked squarely at me and said: 'Hello, Gould.' His words had the attitude of a man stepping back into an old familiarity. He never allowed me except on one occasion, when I saw him with his wife and family."

"I had every opportunity to observe him and hear him speak German and English and there can be no doubt that Frank Holt was Erich Muentner."

SCENE OF HOLT'S EXPERIMENTS ON BOMBS IS FOUND

NEW YORK, July 7.—Frank Holt, who shot J. Pierpont Morgan, lay dead at an undertaking establishment at Hempstead, L. I., today, as the result of a 14-foot plunge to the floor of the jail last night, and the New York police were in possession of his trunk containing 134 sticks of dynamite, with which they believe he had planned to wreck public buildings here and elsewhere.

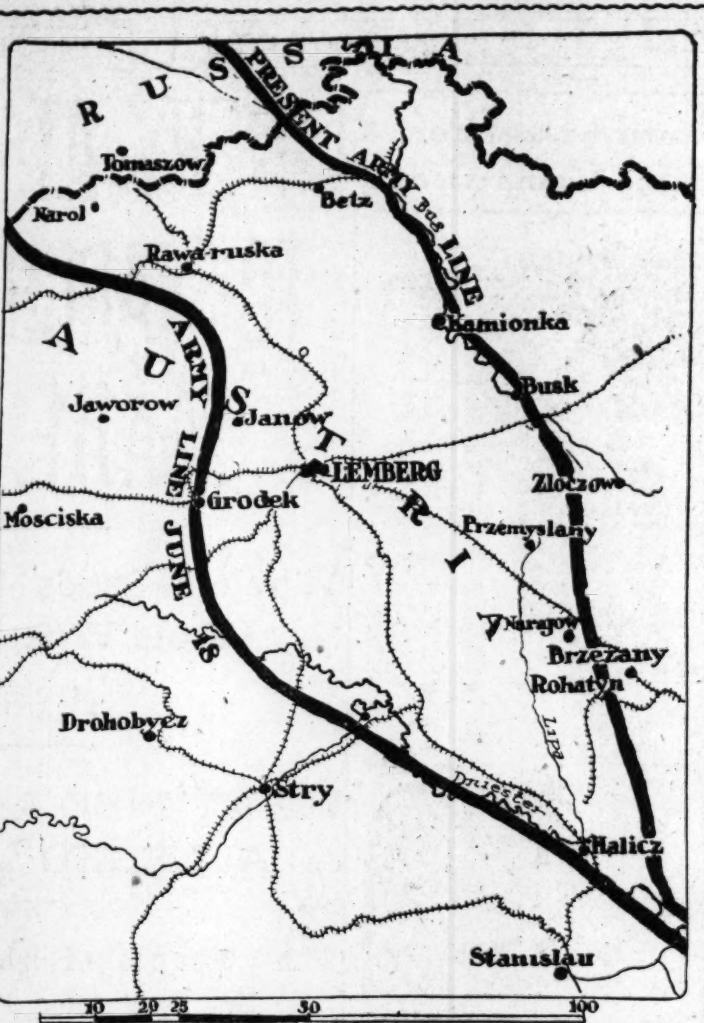
An autopsy today established the fact that Holt ended his life by leaping from the top of his cell door in Mineola jail last night, while the jail keeper's back was turned.

A special guard was engaged for Holt yesterday afternoon. This was Jerry O'Han, not a regular prison keeper, but an Irishman, who was to have this as a special job. Holt was in a cell on the first tier of the prison, about 14 feet above the floor level. O'Han sat outside on a chair.

About 10 o'clock last night the cell door was opened by O'Han, and Holt then was lying on his cot and, according to O'Han, apparently had passed into the first slumber he has had since his arrest last Saturday.

He was asleep, O'Han said, although, in view of later developments, he was probably feigning sleep. At 10:15

Map Showing Ground Lost by Russians in Two Weeks Fighting



On June 18, approximately, the Russians still held Lemberg, and their line ran from the junction of the San and Vistula, on the Polish border, nearly east toward Rawa Ruska, then southeast to Janow and the great forests around that town, thence along the Grodek Lakes south to the Dniester and along the banks of that river.

Since then the Russians have been driven out of the Grodek line, have evacuated Lemberg, have fallen back from the Dniester to a point below Halicz and are holding on to the lines of the Zlita Lipa and the Bug, about forty miles further east, while to the north they have fallen back at some points more than forty miles into the interior of Poland.

There was some sort of a racket in the back part of the tier on which Holt was confined. O'Han, although he was delegated especially to guard Holt and do nothing else, felt it his duty, he said, to go around and find out what was the matter. So, looking at his prisoner and still feeling sure that he was asleep, O'Han went to the rear of the tier.

Guard Finds the Body.

Scarcely had the guard gone 20 feet around the corner of the tier when he heard a noise and ran to the cell door and looked in. The prisoner was not there. Then he looked over the railing that separated the tier from the concrete walk of the floor below.

There he saw Holt's body lying on the floor. He was found to be dead, his skull fractured.

A search of the cell later revealed a sheet of Manila paper, unaddressed, but apparently intended for his wife and relatives in Dallas, Tex. It ran thus:

"My dears: I must write once more. The more I think about it the more I see the uselessness of living under circumstances such as these. Bring up the dear babies in the love of God and man. God bless you, my sweet. Affectionately, 'FRANK.'"

"P. S.—All please pardon me for all the heartaches I have brought you. Pray with me that the slaughter will stop. My heart breaks. Good-by."

Only two hours before Holt killed himself he had had a long talk with detectives, in which he had made many damaging admissions.

Detectives found, following this talk with Holt, an enormous amount of his dynamite stored at this city. At 342 West Thirty-eighth street they discovered the trunk containing 134 sticks of dynamite, all ready, with fuses attached, for explosions.

House Was Bomb Factory.

Positive evidence showing that Holt has a secret storehouse for his explosives and that he experimented there with bombs and also practiced revolver shooting, was discovered on Long Island yesterday.

A little bungalow on the outskirts of Central Park, a secluded hamlet six miles from Syosset, and about 12 miles from Glen Cove, is where Holt, under the pseudonym of Totten, conducted his experiments in the laboratory on the morning of Friday, July 2. That night the capitol was dynamited and the next morning the financier was attacked.

Constable McCall examined the place last evening and the interior revealed that it had been used as a bomb factory, or at least as an experimental laboratory for the making of bombs.

Holt's Dynamite, 134 Pounds, Is Found in New York City.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Police Capt. Tunney last night found a trunk which Frank Holt had expressed to the storeroom warehouse, 342 West Thirty-eighth street. It was loaded with dynamite, picric acid, sulphur, fulminate of sulfur, fuses and everything that could possibly be used in the manufacture of bombs. There were 134 sticks of dynamite weighing a pound each.

Capt. Tunney, after finding the trunk, went with his men in search of still another trunk of Holt's, believed to be similarly filled. It is thought that Tunney got his lead as to where the trunk was through Holt himself.

The explosive was 40 per cent dynamite, which in Egan's opinion proved it had not been bought in New York where the strongest obtainable is 40 per cent.

There were cans which had been prepared, in Egan's opinion, for making bombs. Part of the tin had been cut away. The trunk held a complete outfit for retooling the cans when the bombs had been completed. No such extensive haul of explosives has ever been made in this city before, according to the police.

BOMBS FOUND ON 3 SHIPS CARRYING ALLIES' SUPPLIES

Attempts to Blow Up Steamers Fail Because Acid Doesn't Eat Through Cylinders.

U. S. IS INVESTIGATING

Automobile Man Says Systematic Attempts Are Made to Ruin Cars for French Army.

NEW YORK, July 7.—That attempts had been made to destroy three ships sailing from this port to Havre and carrying supplies for the allies was learned today.

Two of the three vessels menaced by bombs, it was learned, were the British steamships Bankdale, which sailed from New York, May 7, for Havre, and Lord Erne, which sailed April 29 for the same destination.

The vessels in question reached Havre in May and on their arrival unexploded bombs were found concealed in the cargoes.

In each case, it was said, the bombs had been placed aboard a vessel carrying automobiles and other supplies for the French army.

An investigation, in which the United States secret service detectives of this city and the French Government had joined, it was said, had been begun.

In at least one case the bomb consisted of two large iron cylinders, one of which contained acid and the other explosives which would set off when the acid should eat its way through the walls of the cylinder. It was said that the acid had not been used.

The existence of a well-defined plot to destroy munitions of war, it was said, had been uncovered by the discovery of the three bombs. Announcement that the bombs had been discovered was made by a steamship man of high standing in this city, who confirmed the story today by H. C. Hill, a passenger of the steamer Epagone.

Hill, who is European representative of an American automobile company that has made large shipments of military automobiles to the allies, arrived here today on the Epagone and said that a British ship, loaded here in May for Havre, with a cargo of automobiles and grain for the French army, was found to have two bombs on board when she reached her destination. Hill refused to give the name of the ship, saying that to do so might hamper an investigation now under way.

One of the bombs, consisting, Hill said, of two metal cylinders capped with wax, was discovered in one of the automobile cases and the other in a sack of grain. One cylinder was filled with acid, the other with a highly inflammable chemical.

The bomb in the automobile case, Hill said, was evidently designed to be exploded by the motion of the ship causing the acid to leak out and ignite the inflammable chemical.

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BRITAIN SECRETLY SELLING PART OF SEIZED U. S. COTTON

Exports as a Whole Show Loss of \$317,273,000 in First Five Months of 1915.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It appears from a report submitted to the American Government by United States Consul-General Skinner at London, that the American cotton which Great Britain is selling, and thereby keeping away from Germany, is not being used altogether in the United Kingdom, but has been and is being more or less secretly distributed among the British allies, and also among the so-called neutrals, whose commerce Britain evidently seeks to control, to the exclusion of American influence.

The Consul-General sends official figures to prove his case. Thus, the total imports of cotton by Britain, in 1915, have been 3,127,152 bales, as against 1,136,630 bales in the same period in 1914, and 1,822,542 in the first five months of 1915.

Of these imports of cotton, which include seized cotton, there have been 2,602,333 bales from the United States in 1915, as against 1,637,488 bales in the same period of 1914 and 1,363,333 bales in the first five months of 1915.

Re-Exportation Figures.

Of the American cotton imported or seized, Great Britain has re-exported since Jan. 1, 1915, a total of 146,085 bales. These re-exports show the extent of the distribution of this re-exported Southern cotton as distinguished from the re-exportation of the general stock of re-exported cotton from Egypt, Brazil and the East Indies.

The total of the re-exports of cotton from Britain this year to other continents or countries have been as follows:

DESTINATION. Number of Bales. Value.

Russia..... 338,736 \$38,736

Sweden..... 132,775 132,775

Netherlands..... 242,987 242,987

France..... 32,750 32,750

Portugal..... 8,567 8,567

Although the exportation of copper wrought and unwrought, including alloys, has been since the fall of 1914 prohibited by England to all destinations abroad other than Britain, protectorates and possessions, the official returns show that in 1915 there have been re-exports (exports) of copper as follows:

To the Netherlands..... 90,000 Pounds.

To France..... 4,150,000

To Italy..... 90,000

Britain gets her copper mainly from the United States and Canada, and she obtains the right to export it as a contraband in any ships, merchant or otherwise, destined for her enemies.

British Exports Decrease.

The amount of goods exported from Great Britain in the first five months of 1915 is \$13,868,000, a decrease of \$2,730,000 when compared with the first five months of 1914, before the war began. The re-exports from Britain show a decline of \$41,510,000 in the same period. The imports, however, have increased \$173,254,000.

Two-thirds of this increase in imports represents food, drink and tobacco. The items of wheat, grain and flour alone valued at \$3,500,000, a decrease of \$2,730,000 when compared with the first five months of 1914, before the war began. The re-exports from Britain show a decline of \$41,510,000 in the same period. The imports, however, have increased \$173,254,000.

The increase was in things urgently needed for clothing and shelter by the British army, and they were the very things which the British blockade has been excluding from Germany. The amount of these supplies came from the United States.

Of the decrease in British exports, \$277,701,000 was in manufactures, the sale of which would have paid for the food and shelter, that the net decline on British exports in the first five months of 1915 equals the sum of the increase in imports plus the decrease in exports, or \$490,500,000.

AN EXCELLENT NIGHTCAP

Horstford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water or retinee (sour) sound, restful.

MANY ROBBERIES IN A HOME DISTRICT AROUSE RESIDENTS

Volunteers Patrol Alleys at Harris and Florissant—Extra Policemen on Duty.

Twelve robberies or attempted robberies in the vicinity of Harris and Florissant avenues in the last few weeks have aroused the residents, who have appealed to the police for better protection. Volunteers are patrolling the alleys and an extra policeman and a plain-clothes man have been assigned to the locality. The robbers enter by a rear window when they find a family is away from home.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S PAPERS SAY DARDANELLE CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN BADLY BUNGLED

Gen. Ian Hamilton Referred to as "Brilliant Writer"—Papers Ask Government, "Are We Muddling Through or Merely Muddling?"

LONDON, July 7.—Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's report of the British landing at the Dardanelles has caused much comment in the British press, which shows great pride in the achievement of the allied troops. This is not unmet with criticism, however, of the strategy which dictated the campaign. Lord Northcliffe's newspapers are particularly scathing in denunciation of the tactics which led to such fearful slaughter. The Times, describing the naval attack which preceded the land operations, says it was a naval Balaclava, and denounces the whole operations, characterizing them as "unforgivable bungling."

"Are we winning? Are we losing? Are we muddling through? or merely muddling?" asks the Daily Mail editorially this morning.

"After nearly a year of war our gravely handicapped soldiers at the front and the nation at home know that we are still where we were with the same people in control and the same deficiencies of equipment. If we are to win the war—and we can win the war—we had better get to work."

"Elsewhere in this paper will be found a thrilling dispatch from the Dardanelles war. All the world knows how that expedition has been bungled. All the world knows that, despite unprecedented bravery on the part of the British, French, Canadians, Australians and Indians, we have hardly advanced at all."

Hamilton Praises Troops.

"Throughout the events I have chronicled the royal navy has been a factor and mother to the army. Not one of us but realizes how much he owes to Vice Admiral de Robeck; to the warships, French and British; to the destroyers, mine sweepers and picket boats, and to all their dauntless crews, who took no thought of themselves, but risked everything to give their soldier comrades a fair run at the enemy."

The Commander in Chief's dispatch to the War Office is of great length, but most of the events already had been chronicled in other official dispatches from him. Having reached the conclusion after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land fortresses that it would require the whole of his strength to force the Dardanelles, Gen. Hamilton prepared to fling all his troops rapidly ashore in the full knowledge that an attempt to land on such a well-defended theater of operations "involved difficulties for which there is no precedent in military history except possibly in the sinister legend of Xerxes."

Gen. Hamilton admits "it was touch and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing parties were killed or wounded before they could reach even the slight shelter afforded by the sandy bank of the upper part of the beach. A great majority of the senior officers were either killed or wounded.

Landing Places Death Traps.

The Turks turned the landing places into death traps. There were wire entanglements the whole length of the shore, with a supplementary barbed wire network concealed beneath the surface of the sea. Land mines and sea mines were everywhere and many

Stopped by Ammunition Shortage.

A shortage of ammunition prevented the allies from gaining the hoped-for footing on Achi Baba. "Had it been possible," says Gen. Hamilton, "to push in reinforcements of men, artillery and ammunition Kithia should have fallen, and much subsequent fighting for its capture would have been avoided."

"Up to May 1," he continues, "the net result of the operations was a repulse of the Turks and the infliction upon them of heavy losses. At first we had them fairly on the run, and had it not been for those inventions of the devil—machine guns and barbed wire—which nullified the Turkish character and tactics to perfection, we should not have stopped short of the crest of Achi Baba."

Gen. Hamilton pays high tribute to the French forces, who lost heavily. He reports the British losses during the period between April 25 and May 5 as 177 officers and 1990 men killed, 412 officers and 7877 men wounded; 15 officers and 3850 men missing.

Large Orders for Locomotive Re-equipment at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Nine hundred employees of the H. K. Porter company returned to the shops here yesterday and today in consequence of orders from the British Government for 33 locomotives. The engines are small, 22 being of 7 tons each and 11 of 6 tons. Orders also have been received for locomotives from South American countries and one of 33 locomotives from Cuba.

O. L. SMITH GETS 10 YEARS ON PLEA OF GUILTY OF FORGERY

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 7.—Oscar L. Smith, Chillicothe attorney, who has been in the county jail several weeks awaiting trial for forgery, pleaded guilty before Judge A. B. Davis in the Livingston County Circuit Court this morning and was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

Smith was charged with forging a deed of trust on land owned by Joseph and Mollie Shearer, Aug. 10, last year. Judge Davis, who passed sentence, had practiced in court with Smith for 25 years. He has been on the bench five years.

Smith appeared in court without counsel. He made no statement regarding his trouble. The prisoner will be taken to the penitentiary by Sheriff Nethamel tomorrow.

Rem-Gould List and Letter Co. 39% Guaranteed Mailing Lists. Addressing Facsimile Letters. 9th and Locust.

HOLMES TO SEE DOE RUN BOOKS

Court Issues Writ to Permit Stockholder to Inspect Tapes.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals yesterday issued a writ of mandamus which will compel officers of the Doe Run Lead Co. to permit Robert Holmes, a stockholder, to inspect the company's books.

This is a victory for Holmes after several years of litigation, in which he sought a court order authorizing him to look into the affairs of the company. In his petition he alleged that he and other minority stockholders had not been informed as to the company's operations. He asserted that the company had been extravagantly managed and that excessive salaries had been paid to some of the officers.

The Melling Pot.

Zangwill's powerful story of American freedom now showing in films at New Grand Centre.



Gen. Sir IAN HAMILTON

PRESIDENT GETS NEW DETAILS OF GERMAN REPLY

Tentative Draft of Some Sections Contains a Proposal of Compromise on Submarine Warfare, Against Which America Has Claimed.

WILLINGNESS SHOWN TO MAKE CHANGES

Fact That Provisions Were Submitted to Ambassador Gerard in Advance Is Considered Encouraging in Official Circles.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Further messages from Ambassador Gerard were today transmitted to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., outlining the point of view of the German Government on submarine warfare, as embodied in a tentative draft of the German reply to the last American note.

The dispatches tended to show that Germany is anxious to bring about a compromise on the question of her submarine campaign and there were indications in official quarters that the proposals in their present form are not acceptable to the United States.

Much encouragement is being drawn from the fact that a tentative draft of the note was submitted to the American Ambassador. This, it was believed, indicated that if the preliminary draft was not satisfactory changes might be made, designed to meet the American point of view on submarine warfare.

Four proposals made by Germany. Those portions of the German note which were received here appeared to be prepared as the basis for a compromise between the two governments on questions involved in the submarine warfare campaign.

It is understood that Germany's note as forecast in yesterday's extracts, will present three proposals to the United States Government:

A repetition of Germany's request that the President use his good offices with Great Britain for the purpose of inducing the allies to give up their present program of starving out the German people. If Great Britain consents to give up this starvation program Germany will end the submarine warfare and they will all questions at issue will be solved.

If the United States will keep American citizens off ships carrying contraband, Germany will not attack vessels carrying American citizens.

If Great Britain will disarm all merchant and freight vessels and will compel the masters of these vessels to heed the warning of German commanders, the vessels will not be fired upon or torpedoed until the crew and passengers are safely in the boats.

American inspection proposed. The establishment of a system of certification whereby the United States will inspect all vessels, leaving American ports and will advise Germany which are subject to destruction as carriers of contraband and which are not subject to attack.

Official Washington is convinced absolutely that Great Britain will never give up the starvation policy. Excluding the other advantages which Great Britain hopes eventually to gain from this system the point to the fact that such a step on the part of Great Britain would tend to heal the breach which now exists between Berlin and Washington, Great Britain, they insisted, is anxious to keep the breach as wide as possible, as long as the present war lasts.

In all the German correspondence the President has maintained a single position in relation to the rights of merchant vessels and noncombatants on the high seas. If he accepted the German suggestions he would be compelled to shift his position, officials say.

In his note of Feb. 25 protesting against Germany's plan of destroying merchant vessels in her prescribed war zone, the President said:

"It is, of course, not necessary to remind the German Government that the sole right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas is limited to visit and search."

Warned by President. "If such a deplorable situation should arise referring to the destruction of an American vessel and lives (the Imperial German Government can readily appreciate that the Government of the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to safeguard American lives and American property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of the rights on the high seas."

In the first Lusitania note of May 13 the President took the position that it is the duty of naval commanders to protect the lives of passengers and crews and that no circumstances can be used as an abridgement of the rights of noncombatants. He again said that the American Government "must hold the German Government to a strict accountability for any infringement of these rights, intentional or accidental," and added:

"Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity."

His second note on the Lusitania, the President did not demand that Germany cease her submarine warfare entirely, but he reaffirmed his declaration that the lives of neutrals must be safeguarded and insisted that the old rule of "visit and search" is the only rule recognized by justice and humanity.

The message from Mr. Gerard was somewhat garbled in transmission. It gave no indication as to the time when the formal reply would be ready.

British Agent Who Will Spend Millions for War Supplies in America



MR. and MRS. D. A. THOMAS.

His photograph of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thomas was made on the deck of a steamer as they arrived in New York harbor Monday. Thomas is Britain's coal king and one of the richest men in the United Kingdom, his fortune being estimated at over \$50,000,000. But he doesn't "dress the part" and his clothes except for formal occasions are such as even his humblest clerks could afford.

Thomas comes to America as Britain's purchasing agent. He will place order for millions of dollars worth of war supplies.

Thomas and his daughter were aboard the Lusitania when she was torpedoed but both were saved.

BERLIN EDITOR'S PLEA FOR FRIENDLY REPLY TO THE U. S.

Eugene Zimmerman Was First to Urge That Understanding Be Reached.

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.) BERLIN, July 7.—Eugene Zimmerman, director-general of the Lokal Anzeiger, Der Tag, and other newspapers and publications of the Scherl concern, was the first to call for an understanding with America, in his leader directed against "the dark heroes," which caused considerable stir.

The friendly form of President Wilson's note, as well as the contents, make negotiations between Germany and America possible," said Herr Zimmerman. "I am convinced an understanding can be reached, especially as it appears to me beyond doubt that the President for America's wish and willingness to come to some amicable agreement, also that Mr. Bryan is working in the same direction."

"In Germany no sensible person desires or wishes to break with America—not through fear, but because one does not give up good relations until there is absolute need. I am certain a similar view is taken in America."

President Wilson himself will know he can't demand of us eliminating of our best weapon and arm at sea, because such a demand would be unfulfillable. He also knows the development of the naval war between England and Germany, and is therefore aware that he also must deal with England in order to come to an agreement with Germany."

"Germany knows that it must have an appreciation and understanding for America's viewpoint, and to adapt ourselves to it will be our sincere endeavor."

"Naturally we believe America will give well to similar endeavor to understand the German standpoint. If neither of the two countries, and in the end England also, do not remain irreconcilable, an understanding without touching the vital interests of Germany may be reached. Everything that may be possible to reach an agreement on such a basis will be done by Germany."

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SCULLIN THOUGHT TO HAVE ENDED LIFE BECAUSE DISABLED

Friends Say He Despaired Over Condition Caused by Loss of Legs 17 Years Ago.

RECENTLY WAS DIVORCED

Nephew of Financier Used Gas, Acid and a Razor to Kill Himself in Apartment.

Friends today explained the self-inflicted death of William R. Scullin, 41 years old and a lawyer, who killed himself last night in Paul Dillon's apartment, 18 North Taylor avenue, as the result of despair over his disabled condition. Both his legs were cut off above the knee by a freight train on the Levee, 17 years ago, and he had felt the loss increasingly as he grew older. He was in the immense crowd gathered to see the gunboat Nashville when the train struck him, and he was killed. His closest acquaintances did not believe that the divorce lately obtained by Scullin's wife was the cause of his act, but rather that the divorce and the suicide were the same cause.

His continued dependency over his physical condition. He was able to move about with artificial legs and canes, but this was slow and painful, and he often said he could not carry such a burden to old age.

Scullin's dependency, his friends knew, had caused him to drink heavily, and to gamble. Most of the \$30,000 which he obtained as damages for the loss of his legs is said to have been lost by him at the card table.

Scullin was the son of James Scullin of 1231 Hamilton avenue, formerly City Marshal, and the nephew of John Scullin, millionaire steel manufacturer and railroad builder. He had been staying in Dillon's apartment during the summer absence of Dillon's family.

Dillon, returning to the apartment about 8:30 p. m., found the windows closed, and gas escaping from several jets. Inside, he found Scullin's body, with a carbolic acid bottle and a razor near it. He recovered \$30,000 from a railroad company for the loss of his legs, and he studied law diligently, obtaining admission to the bar when he was 21. In 1906 he sought the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twelfth District, but was defeated by Col. M. Selph, now Postmaster. He was counsel for labor unions, and represented these bodies in several strikes and in court procedure growing out of them.

He was married in 1906 to Miss Josephine Salogre, and they had two children, Josephine, now 5 years old, and Richard, 4. His wife sued for divorce on the ground of his disability and his neglect of her. The divorce was granted in March, with the custody of the children, and lives with them at 561 Clement avenue.

Scullin, who was staying with his brother at the Dillon apartment, said William Scullin often spoke of the handicap placed on him by the loss of his legs, and the pain of using artificial legs. He did not mention his family matters, the brother said.

Out in the Unbroken Forests. The mountain stream rumbles and tumbles over the pictureque rocks into the clear lake teeming with fish. What more could a vacationist desire? See the Resort and County Board of the first want page, especially Sunday.

YOUNG GERMAN WANTS PARDON SO HE CAN JOIN FATHER IN ARMY

Consul at St. Louis Writes to Kansas Governor That Forger Would Leave America at Once.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 7.—Frank Streit, a German citizen now serving a term in the Hutchinson Reformatory, wants a pardon so he can go home to fight for his country. He was sentenced last August, on a charge of forgery, to serve from one to five years.

The German Consul at St. Louis has written to the Governor in Kansas, saying that the young man's father is at the front and that if Streit should be liberated he would leave America at once and join his father.

At the office of Dr. Breiling, German Consul, it was stated that a letter had been received from Streit and that it had been referred to the Kansas Governor, for such action as he might see fit to take. Nothing is known at the consulate about the man or the circumstances of his conviction.

Liberty Bell Greeted in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A great wave of patriotism that withstood even a pouring rain, greeted the Liberty Bell here last night. It was on exhibition in a railway station and a double line of school children stretching many blocks patiently waited in the rain. A battery of the Illinois National Guard fired a salute on the lake front at the arrival of the bell.

Are You Ready For Your Trip? Take HORLICK'S Malted Milk

with you when Yachting, Camping, Motoring, Fishing or Golfing. A nutritious, satisfying Food-Drink ready in a moment. A good light lunch when tired or run down. Simply dissolve in water, hot or cold. A fine night's rest is assured if you take a cupful less before retiring.

Our Lunch Tablets are the same of convenient nourishment. Dissolve a few in the mouth when fatigued or hungry. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis. No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original.

SPIRITUAL ADVISER DECLINES TO SIGN SPOUSE PETITION

Father Stepka Says Refusal Does Not Mean He Is Convinced of Man's Guilt.

DEFENDS DEATH PENALTY

Priest Criticizes Modern Jails With Marble Baths and Turkey Dinners.

The Rev. Father Victor Stepka, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Clayton, who for weeks has been the spiritual adviser of William Sprouse, has refused to sign a petition asking that Sprouse's death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Sprouse will be hanged at Clayton July 18, for wife murder, unless Gov. Major intervenes.

The priest today, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, said his refusal to sign a petition, presented to him by corner State Senator B. L. Matthews, did not mean that he was assuming to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the condemned man.

"If Sprouse is innocent, he should be at liberty," Father Stepka said. "If he is guilty, he should be hanged."

Father Stepka said he believed in capital punishment for two reasons: first, it is a State law and as a citizen he was bound to uphold the law; second, there was the old Mosaic law, found in the Bible, which stated that if a man took a life, his life, in turn, should be taken.

Doesn't Believe in Serving Turkey. "It is laughable to think of how our reformers are providing modern jails with marble baths, fine recreation grounds and other comforts for criminals, comforts which many law-abiding citizens do not have," Father Stepka said. "I don't believe in serving turkey and giving entertainments as a form of punishment."

Every Tuesday Father Stepka visits the condemned prisoner at the Clayton Jail. Yesterday, he said, Sprouse still maintained he was innocent. He said Sprouse insisted that he did not have an opportunity to present the testimony of his friends, who had offered to pay their expenses to come to Missouri to testify at his trial. This, it is believed, is one of the grounds upon which petitioners will ask Gov. Major to commute Sprouse's sentence.

Sprouse was convicted solely on circumstantial evidence.

1500 Have Signed Petition.

The petitions have been signed by 1500 persons, Mrs. Serge Halman of Webster Groves, one of the leaders in the movement in Sprouse's behalf, hopes to have 2000 signatures before the petitions are sent to Gov. Major.

Both Mrs. Halman and Paul Bakewell Sr., a lawyer, have called upon Father Stepka to learn what Sprouse has said of his innocence or guilt. The priest told them he could not disclose what Sprouse had told him in the confessional. Publicly Sprouse had maintained his innocence.

Mrs. Halman does not believe in capital punishment.

"Society's Cruel Revenge." "It is the law that dips the finger in human blood to write in violation of the commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill,' and it is that impious law which makes mankind see its faith in humanity, when it strikes the culpable and causes one to doubt God when it smites the innocent."

Mrs. Halman has been denied admission to the Clayton Jail since Sprouse has been under death sentence. Formerly she visited the jail each Sunday and conducted services for the prisoners. She is a singer and has taken much interest in the prisoners and their families.

Sprouse's Father Dies at 82 From Grief Over Son's Fate.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., July 7.—Eliha Sprouse, 82 years old, died a few days ago on a farm near Keokuk, Iowa, after a long illness.

He was the father of William Sprouse, who is under sentence to be hanged for wife murder at Clayton, Mo., July 18. He had been taken to the farm, owned by his daughter, in the hope that he would forget his son's troubles.

The elder Sprouse, with his wife, attended the murder trial at Clayton and since has spent all his time discussing the evidence and insisting his son was innocent. His other son, John, is serving a term in the Chester penitentiary for dynamiting a house near Mount Vernon in an effort to kill his divorced wife. Domestic troubles, which wrecked the lives of his two sons, played no part in Eliha Sprouse's career, for he had lived happily with his wife for more than 50 years. He was a Civil War veteran.

\$11 Cedar Point & Return \$11 Via Clover Leaf Route. 211 N. 8th St.

ORTE CABLES THAT NEITHER HE NOR THE AMERICA WAS LOST

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Neither the flying boat America nor its aviator, Squadron Commander John Cyril Porte, was lost in the North Sea, as dispatches from London indicated on June 30.

In refutation of the story, the British aviator who was to have guided the America on its transatlantic trip had not the war interfered has sent the following cablegram to Rodman Wanamaker, former owner of the flying boat and patron of the across-the-sea flight:

"LONDON, July 3, 1915.

"Rodman Wanamaker, Philadelphia:

"Report entirely unfounded. Flying better than ever. Regards. PORTE."

The America is by far the most powerful seaplane in the British service, and exceeds anything else in the aviation corps of the contending nations. Her size enables her to carry a ton of explosives, and she demonstrated her ability in a raid some months ago over Belgium, which was led by Squadron Commander Porte.

Future of the Great War as Indicated by First Year Events American Ammunition Big Factor

By Frank H. Simonds.

LOOKING at the Dardanelles situation, it is plain that a campaign begun by a blunder has continued as a rather ghastly failure. To undertake the reduction of the forts without the aid of land forces and depending solely upon warships was to fly in the face of all experience. It proved, too, that it was an unwise defiance of military precept. The naval attack ended in disaster and advertised to the Turk the approach of a land attack. The land attack, made with insufficient forces, against well fortified ground defended by admirable soldiers, excellently commanded, has so far been fruitless in little more than casualty lists.

Yet it is fair to say that the Dardanelles expedition did contribute largely to enlisting Italy, which has had an enormous effect upon Bulgaria, and seems to have brought Greece almost to the point of casting her lot with the foes of Germany. An Italian expedition to Gallipoli, now discussed, would only accentuate this situation and the entrance of Bulgaria would close the history of the Ottoman Empire in Europe. In thinking of the Dardanelles operation it is natural to recall the Sebastopol campaign, which was a long failure ending in complete success.

If the allies have as yet made no real progress toward the capture of Constantinople, they have recalled Turkey troops from the Caucasus and Egypt, and have shaken the Balkan fabric of its foundation, and the slightest prospect of actual victory must inevitably enlist new allies and threaten not Turkey, but Austria. It is well to recall, too, that the Constantinople campaign is only a side issue for the allies, but for the Turk it is a matter of life and death, and for Austria it is almost as important as the Gallicia campaign.

Too Much Was Expected of Italy. To the Italian operations, present disappointment of partisans of the allies rests chiefly upon undue expectation. Austria holds the gates to Northern Italy. She has spent years and millions in fortifying them. Until these fortifications, flanked by mighty mountains and protected by Alpine torrents, are reduced, Italy can do little. Against them she must throw her main force, because unless these gates are taken she has to fear an eventual German eruption wholly similar to that which has just cleared Gallicia, Venice, Verona, even Milan, the whole of Northern Italy. She has spent years and millions to not block the Adige gateway.

On the other hand, the entrance of Italy has been the great factor in the war since the German drive to Paris broke down. More and more the pressure of a fresh million of men upon a new frontier will demand German and Austrian attention. Ammunition, men, artillery will be recalled from the East and the West to defend the South. Months from now the Italian influence will be felt appreciably, whether Italian forces are then fighting in Flanders or Carniola. Again, Italy's entrance puts the destiny of the Mediterranean in the hands of the allies. The prizes the smaller nations of Eastern Europe long for are now within the gift of the German alliance. To Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria only money can be given by Germany and Austria, but to Greece and Bulgaria the anti-German alliance can give portions of the Turk's estate.

Germany's Two Hopes of Winning. It is well to take the list of questions of stock at this time to avoid attaching too great importance to the incidents of the month or even the year. We shall do well to accept as the basis of all our computations the fact that Germany's victory can only be achieved after one of two things happens—if Germany succeeds in obtaining a complete decision over one of her foes, or if one or more of the nations allied against her grows weary or makes a separate peace.

Twice Germany has sought a decision in the East. Both times she has failed. The Russian military power has not been crushed or eliminated. Her efforts at the Marne and in Flanders were equally unsuccessful. France was not disposed of, suffered incidental defeats and came back with German offense crushed and Germany too tired to turn east. So we may expect Russia to come back if German effort is relinquished.

Going back to the Civil War, it will be recalled that Lee twice sought a decision while Confederate prospects were still favorable. Both times he penetrated into hostile soil, both times he won incidental successes. But he could not destroy the army of the Potomac at Antietam or at Gettysburg, and to win he had to destroy the army: all occupation of territory else was of no avail. In 1861, in the campaign in France, Napoleon defeated the several invading armies one after another. But he failed to destroy them. When he turned from one to another the beaten army rallied and returned.

Prospect for Continuance of War. As the last month of the first year opens, then, it is clear Germany has nowhere achieved a decision over any enemy, and nowhere seems to have a decision within her grasp. As for any decision of weakness on the part of her foes, not even the Germans claim this, and the coming in of Italy shows what the Italian statesmen who risked

their nation's fortune on the throw actually thought.

But a complete decision or a separate peace must be obtained or Germany will ultimately be beaten, not in one year, perhaps, not in five. This is a question of arithmetic, of men, money, ammunition. Twice—once before Paris, once about Loda—decision was within Germany's grasp, but she missed it; she seems to have missed a third time in Gallicia and in the meantime acquired a new enemy; instead of decision eliminating Germany's greatest foe, she has had to face a diplomatic defeat, bringing in a fourth great power.

Napoleon and Frederick the Great both faced great coalitions possessing better armies and themselves superior. Napoleon believed that American cannon removed Russia from the battle line of the last coalition because he could not obtain a decision against one nor make terms with one. Frederick was saved in the hour of deadliest peril because the death of a Russian sovereign removed Russia from the battle line of his foes. The South, in the Civil War, against great odds, won victories that prolonged the contest, but they could not win a decisive victory. Thus, in the end, numbers and resources told.

In all three cases the lesson is the same. We Americans will also do well in judging German official and public opinion to remember that with some justice Germans believe that American cannon is contributing to prevent the attaining of the decision. Ultimately France, Great Britain and Russia will be able to distance Germany and Austria, but American ammunition bridges the gap, keeps the allies supplied until they have mobilized their industry, then, in a sense, American ammunition has saved the allies.

More than that, when Germany begins to feel the shortage of men, she will have to keep many thousands in the factories to make ammunition, while the American production will release French, British, Russian and American soldiers to work in the trenches. Unquestionably, the Germans have cried out long in advance of real injury. The amount of American ammunition actually exported is yet unknown, but unless the export is prevented it may be a deciding factor a year or two hence, and Germany thinks in terms of the future.

Making a Good Impression. Is self-preservation. Observing men and the merchants' announcements appearing in the Post-Dispatch every Friday keep them informed of men should wear to be neatly dressed. It is economical, too.

"HANK" WEEKE ONE OF 16 WHO WANT TO BE CITY JAILER

Sixteen aspirants for the office of city jailer have filed notice with the Efficiency Board of their intention to take the examination, which will be held within the next month. The members of the Efficiency Board have made up the list of questions to be asked, and the applicants are waiting for the first to file notice of his intention to take the examination was Henry L. (Hank) Weeke, Republican City Committeeman for the Eighteenth Ward. Tom L. Johnson, former hotel inspector, also has entered the contest.

Among the others who have filed out applications are J. E. Johnson, son of 4830 McMillan avenue, an inspector in the building department; Patrick H. Clark of 3205 Park avenue, former Sheriff; Michael Lang of 2835 Olive street; Robert W. Keir, 121 Market street, former Justice of the Peace; Caspar J. Wolff, former jailer, and John M. McCulley, a newspaper reporter.

The salary of the city jailer is \$1600 a year. In addition he is given an apartment in the jail to live in, with provisions for himself and family. City Jailer Troll, who has just tendered his resignation, to become effective Aug. 1, also filed for the examination, but later withdrew. The principal reason, he said, is that his family has to walk through two iron doors to reach the jailer's quarters, and it makes them feel as if they were living in jail.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. Laxative-Purgative-Take "ACTOIDS."

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR SHRINERS

Local Delegation Will Depart Tomorrow Night for Seattle.

A special train, leaving at 9 o'clock tomorrow night, will carry the Shriner of St. Louis and East St. Louis to Seattle, Wash., where they will attend the Imperial Council sessions, July 12-14.

The Moolah Patrol and the Moolah Chorus will accompany the delegation. The patrol is commanded by A. C. Sinclair and the chanters are directed by Charles Galloway, the organist. Harry F. Niedringhaus Jr. is a candidate for imperial deputy, the second highest office in the council.

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DISTRIBUTION OF INSURANCE ASSETS DELAYED BY SUITS

Prosecution of 75 to 100 Cases Not Yet Ended, John S. Leahy Says.

John S. Leahy, one of the principal attorneys in the receivership of the International Fire Assurance and the Continental Life Insurance companies, promoted by Harry B. Gardner, gave reasons this morning why the five years of the receivership has not seen a distribution of the assets among the stockholders. A motion for an order of court for the distribution has been filed and it has been disclosed that various attorneys, referees and commissioners have drawn \$50,000 in fees.

According to Leahy the assets include approximately \$40,000 in notes and some \$80,000 to \$95,000 in cash. The notes for the most part were given with cash in subscriptions for stock.

75 to 100 Suits Prosecuted. Receiver Matt O. Reynolds, Leahy said, in settling the affairs of the twin companies has prosecuted between 75 and 100 lawsuits, some of which are pending. One suit for \$60,000 against the Third National Bank, is now before Judge Joseph Zumbelen as referee; the evidence is all in and a report is expected soon. Other suits, one for \$15,000, one for \$10,000 and one for \$500 have gone to the higher court on appeal.

In addition there is a suit in which the receiver obtained a judgment for \$113,000 against Harry B. Gardner. Gardner filed a counter claim of \$130,000 and has appealed.

"Suppose," said Leahy, "we should distribute the assets and then suppose the Supreme Court found against us in the Gardner case on appeal and gave him judgment for \$130,000. We do not think that likely, but if it did happen and the assets were already distributed, Receiver Reynolds would be responsible for the amount on his bond."

Expected to Pay 60 Per Cent. If the receivership is successful in all of its suits, the assets of the twin companies will amount to approximately \$300,000, Leahy said, and this would be distributed among the stockholders. As things stand, the receiver expects to be able to give the stockholders 60 per cent of their investments.

In taking charge of the notes, Leahy says he thinks the receiver has effected a great saving to the stockholders, as they are being converted into cash as rapidly as possible. They have been kept so that their value may be returned to the makers in part, at least, when the final distribution is made.

In Leahy's opinion, the \$50,000 paid out in fees has not been excessive. As things now stand he declares it represents an expense of only 8 1/2 per cent to protect the interests of the stockholders through a vast amount of necessary litigation.

"It is the first case of the kind on the books," he said, "where a receivership has been put through, the assets preserved and the company wound up."

All fees have been approved by the Court. Leahy declared, after a hearing in which evidence was submitted and disinterested experts had testified as to what would be a reasonable charge in each case.

THREATENING LETTER TO WOMAN

The police and postoffice inspectors are trying to find the sender of a threatening letter received by Miss Emily Feltes, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Mary Strimmel, 80 years old, at 820 North Market street. The letter declared Miss Feltes had been making complaints of Sunday afternoon saloons in the neighborhood and of the smoke from a factory near her home; that her house had been saved from burning three years ago, but if she didn't quit making complaints it would be burned down.

Capt. Hanna of the North Market Street Police Station says his office has no records of any such complaints by Miss Feltes. The police think the letter may have been sent by some crank in the neighborhood.

The Well-Dressed Men See non-Olive street are making their way to success. By buying from the merchants' announcements in the Post-Dispatch every Friday you will always be well dressed.

Woman and Son Bitten by Rats. Rats bit Mrs. Adah Ashner, 55 years old, and her son, Roy, 12, as they were asleep about 1 o'clock this morning at 2518 Bacon street. Mother and son were treated at the city dispensary for the bites, which were on Mrs. Ashner's left arm and hand, and on the boy's tips. They said they were awakened by the bites, and sat up the rest of the night.

Any time—anywhere—Uneeda Biscuit

Breakfast, luncheon, dinner, supper—any time between. At home, away, at work, at play—with milk, with cheese, or anything you please. Five cents.



7 BANK ROBBERS FIGHT 100 CITIZENS AN HOUR, ESCAPE

Attacking Party at England, Ark., Driven Into Hotel After Pistol Encounter in Streets.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7.—Seven bank robbers early today engaged in an hour's hot pistol battle with more than 100 citizens of England, Lonoke County, near here, drove their attackers into the main hotel of the town after failing to dynamite the safe of the Bank of England and escaped in an automobile after marching in close formation down the main street of the town. N. W. Whitlock, Town Marshal, was seriously wounded.

Five charges of an explosive were set off unsuccessfully by three members of the gang while the others stood outside and, by a continuous fire, drove off the armed townspeople.

Weapons were obtained by the robbers from a hardware store which they broke into before entering the bank. They secured about \$500 in silver from the tills in the cashier's cage.

No arrests have been made.

—Detroit and Return—111

Via Clover Leaf Route. 211 N. 8th St.

Auto Stolen From Garage.

An automobile belonging to Crittenden Clark of 554 North Market street was stolen from his garage behind his home last night. It bore State license 1025.

Visit Minnesota's Cool Lake Region
In the heart of the beautiful Lake Park of Minnesota. Splendid boating, fishing, hunting—ideal camping spots—no Hay Fever—good hotels, and cottages for rent, if you prefer, just the place for the family—send for copy of "Minnesota Lakes" containing detailed information—this region is most conveniently reached by the splendid trains of the Northern Pacific and Minnesota & International Railways.

Write for full information and details regarding fares, etc.

D. B. Gardner, D. P. A., 306 Cent. National Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Men Earning \$2,000 a Year
and upward often rely on their ability to keep on earning as much. Such men suffer the most when declining earning power forces unusual economy onto them and their families.

Regular, systematic saving is not for working men and young people alone, but for every man who would insure the continuance of his present style of living. You ought to save not less than ten per cent of your entire income. Are you doing it?

Start now—open your Mercantile Savings Account to-day.

Mercantile Trust Co.
(Subject to U. S. Government Supervision and Control)
Eighth and Locust

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, sour stomach, etc., take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia after eating to neutralize the excess acid which is the cause of nearly every stomach disorder. Immediate relief; pleasant; inexpensive; at all drug stores everywhere, in either powder or tablet form.

Bisurated Magnesia, No. 23 E. 29th St., St. Louis, Mo.

HOW BRITAIN'S "LOST" LEGION RALLIED TO CALL OF KING AND COUNTRY

World Wandering Englishmen Have Hurried Back Home—Not All Able to Fight in the Ranks, But They Find Work to Do.

By Will Irwin.

(Copyright, 1915, by the New York Tribune.)

NORTHERN FRANCE, June 14.—

So far as the actual operations are concerned, war holds no place for the elderly man. More than ever, perhaps, actual fighting is the business of youth. A British officer, slightly wounded and returning to the line, was talking on that subject the other day.

"I am 35," he said, "and I have always exercised and tried to keep myself fit. But I know I'm not standing it as I would have five or 10 years ago, say. The strain and the hardship in the trenches tell on a man, and his weakest point goes bad. It was digestion, in my case. Even before I was hit there were several days in which I was not of much use to the army. Then there was rheumatism, which began to get almost all the men who are subject to it between 35 and 40. They've raised the age limit for line troops to 40. In my opinion they will get little use out of the extra men they enlist by that method. Fighting age is the athletic age."

It happens that not all of war is the fighting in the trenches. There is work, stiff work, to do behind the lines in supplying those hordes which make up modern armies, in providing them with munitions, in getting out the wounded. That is work for intelligence as well as muscle, that is work which an earnest middle-aged man may do without endangering a company or a battalion by his physical stiffness due to advancing years, and that is where the middle-aged men, among the world wanderers, the lost legions of England, come in.

Which is one reason why this British base, so far behind the line that we can hear the cannon only when the wind is very favorable, has become one of the most interesting places in all Europe.

World Wanderers.
Those wandering Englishmen of the upper class—one who lives on the outskirts of the world need not travel far to know the type. We had them by the hundreds on the ranges in the Western States in the old days when cow punching was really cow punching. They were in the Klondike with the earliest rush. They were among the first who ever broke into the unknown country about the headwaters of the Amazon. They ride the bush in Australia and the veldt in South Africa. And when the war broke they came with one accord to the defense of England and the greater adventure under the guns. In the early days of the war I met them on all my ocean crossings hurrying home in the hope of a commission, but ready, if the commission failed, to shoulder a musket with the "Duke's sons, cook's sons," who make up the rank and file of the new British armies.

At least the younger ones. There were those grown stuff in the legs and grizzled in the hair to whom none would give a commission or a musket. Yet they couldn't keep out of it, of course. One by one the men of this class found work, according to their capabilities and training, in these activities which have to do with supplying and feeding and renewing an army. They put on the khaki, and without fuss or parade they buckled down to a routine of hard work which would tax the powers of any man of their years.

It isn't etiquette to mention names, and, besides, the censor doesn't permit; but there is one whom I shall call Smith-Jones. He happens to be very rich, and yachting is his hobby. His yachting is practical; he loves to take the tiller himself. And he has raced and cruised in all the seven seas. He knows New York harbor as well as he knows Southampton, and the New York Yacht Club as well as the Royal Yacht Club. His permanent or impermanent home is a chateau in France, now become a hospital, and he talks perfect French, which adds a premium to the services of any British officer in this war.

It happens that he has spent most of his working life in the business of railroads—his is great "transportation" family. So now he wears khaki with the three stars on the sleeve which designate him as a captain, and he is helping to keep that network of railroads which run between base and line from tangling and stopping.

Brown-Robinson and the initials. Then there is Brown-Robinson. He is perhaps 55. He is quite stout also, in spite of an active life, and inclines to baldness. Brown-Robinson ought to be Irish, what with his wit, but he is, as a matter of fact, blue-blooded English. When the war came he was somewhere in South America, where he was probably preparing to mingle in another revolution. There is no age limit in South American troubles.

Now he is a T. C. O., which means transport commanding officer. As such he has charge, supreme charge, of a train. He may be gone four or five days toward the line, during which he works his brain like a Wall street broker and his body like a longshoreman, and sleeps in what the army calls a "flea bag." There follow two or three days during which he is the joy of the base, and then he is off again. I suppose that, like all raconteurs, he touches up his best stories; it seems impossible that so many ridiculous things could come under the attention of one man. This is his latest:

The special officials in the British army, and also the service corps of the British army, are cursed with clumsy official designations. If the army stopped to pronounce them all in full there would be no time left for fighting. So they fell back upon initials. The Royal Army Medical Corps becomes the R. A. M. C., the Army Service Corps, the A. S. C., and so on. Now it appears that a bewildered civilian showed up the other

day at a railroad. He had business there—something to do with army supplies—but his papers were irregular and the army intelligence men arrested him and took him before their chief.

"Yes," said the chief, "I am the C. I. O. I suppose you are all right, but you must straighten out your papers. See the A. P. M. You will find him on the ground floor of the R. A. M. C. headquarters—next office to the C. M. O. Get him to vize this and get it countersigned by the T. C. O. of your train. Then see the M. T. C. O. He is somewhere about town. Do you know him? He's a big fellow with a little mustache. Major's uniform with the D. S. O. and the V. C. and."

"Stop," cried the civilian. "Stop. I'm getting the D. T. S."

Associated, but Hostile.
Also he brings us always the latest news from a curious social situation at one of the railroads. He and two officers are associated, as they have been by a quirk of fate associated ever since the retreat from Mons. One has charge of transportation and the other is a military functionary with police powers over the soldiers and civilians of the district. Both are extremely efficient officers. When men are so closely associated through hard and adventurous times, they end either by becoming bosom friends or bitter enemies. In this case the thing has gone the wrong way. They have not been on speaking terms for months; but still they go on with their respective jobs in the same office.

The other day the military officer had some complaint to make concerning the running of the trains into railroad. Sitting across the desk from the transport officer, he called his soldier-clerk, dictated the complaint, signed it when it came off the typewriter, folded it, handed it back to the clerk, who solemnly carried it round the desk and laid it before the transport officer. The transport officer, who had just heard it dictated, put on his glasses, read it through to the last bitter word, tore it up and dropped it on the floor.

Whereupon the military officer sent for his Sergeant and had the transport officer put under arrest for littering up his majesty's property.

Now that the Lost Legion of Britain has found itself and gathered again, some of the middle-aged or elderly men, blear faced that they are without any special aptitude for high command. In that case they find something to do in the ranks. One of them is past 50. He knows nothing of medicine or railroads or languages; but he can run an auto-

mobile and do it well. So, like many others of his class, he has volunteered as a Red Cross chauffeur. He is a university man, of great breadth of cultivation and several pleasant little intellectual hobbies.

Perhaps because he looked too old to take chances far up toward the line, the imperial army authorities assigned him as chauffeur to a medical officer who must, in the course of his duties, do much running about the base. Now, when he and his officer are in company, he is the respectful, obedient Tommy, always saluting with that rather elaborate and flourishing salute which the privates use in the British army. It is quite different when they are alone. Similarly, when there is company at the hospital he dines in the basement with the Tommies; but I understand that if you would drop in unexpectedly you would find him upstairs, like as not, dining with the officers and surgeons. After all, artificial rank can be carried only so far.

Blind Example of Courage.
Finally, there is the most nobly pathetic case of all. When I first saw him he came suddenly into sight from a doorway, clad in full Highland uniform, even to the sporran at the belt. I remember catching my breath—he was such an extraordinary figure of a man. He stood a full six feet two, and it was said he was full of muscle and sinew at that. He was broad-chested and yet lithe, with that athletic litheness of your fit Englishman. He had a fine face, strong and clean-cut and spiritually clean, too. And over it all was that kind light which comes into human faces only from affliction nobly borne.

For both eyelids were closed—sunk down into the eye sockets. He was stone blind.

They told me about him later. As a Captain in the Boer war, he won the Victoria Cross, but during that feat of arms he took a rifle bullet straight through the temples. It cut both optic nerves. But he has gone ahead with his life. When the war broke he asked for something to do. He had learned to run the typewriter by the touch system, and so they put him to writing letters for the wounded.

"Though that isn't his main use," said the great surgeon who told me about

him. "Anyone could write letters for the wounded, perhaps. But he's a wonderful example to the men. When one of them gets a growing-wondering what he'll do now, minus a hand or an arm or a foot—we send for the Captain and he is ashamed to complain any more."

The Forest Camps and the Lodges by the Lakes.—Like sweet singers of the summer-time, are sending their calls to the city toiler. See the resort and Country Board offers on the first want page, especially Sunday.

GIRL, 14, KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Fatality Marks Electrical Storm at Rich Hill, Mo.

RICH HILL, Mo., July 7.—When a severe electric storm passed over this section early today, Zella Watson, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, living four miles south of here, was killed by lightning when working in the kitchen at her home.

On Ken Molasses Taffy, 17c Lb. Thurs. & Friday Special. 512 Locust st.

FIRE CHIEF CALLED; IT'S TWINS

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., July 7.—Fire Chief Albert Herring was called on the phone Monday and told to hasten to north Ninth street, where a woman was sick in the street. He found Mrs. Joe Menstoislo sitting on the curb and placed her in his automobile and drove to her home.

A few minutes after they arrived twins were born. One of her boys weighs 10 pounds, the other 10.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.

"ACTOIDS" for indigestion, dyspepsia.

Miniature Rifle as Naval Militia Prize

WASHINGTON, July 7.—An exact reproduction on a small scale of a four-inch navy rifle was exhibited in Secretary Daniels' office today. It is one of the trophies to be offered by the Navy Department to naval militia divisions for skill in gunnery at the annual target practice.

Is Your Stomach Wrong?

Sooner or later you will be wrong in every organ of your body. It is a well known fact that over 95% of all sicknesses are caused by ailments of the digestive organs. If you have the slightest suspicion that your stomach requires treatment, don't delay a moment. Little ills soon grow into serious ills.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

soon rights the wrong. It helps the stomach digest the food and manufacture nourishing blood. It has a tonic effect and soon enables the stomach and heart to perform their functions in a natural, healthy manner, without any outside aid.

As Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics there is no reaction. For over forty years it has stood the test of both use and abuse and is today the greatest remedy of its kind in the world. Begin now. Take it home today. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box.

For 31c you can get the Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1608 pages, cloth bound—to pay cost of mailing.

Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cowboys of the Sky Buck Up with U. S. Marine

When you're slinging rivets five hundred feet in the air, you get that old he-feeling that life is full of good stuff. There's pep and ginger in the game. "Cowboys of the sky" is what they call these keen, alert, structural iron men. And when they like to "buck up" a bit—well, they go for good, full-bodied, rich

U.S. MARINE Cut Plug Tobacco

Put U. S. MARINE in a pipe and it goes right to the spot with the man who knows real tobacco. Chew it and you get the limit of tobacco enjoyment. U. S. MARINE is made for the manly man who wants a mellow, fragrant smoke and satisfying, healthful chew.

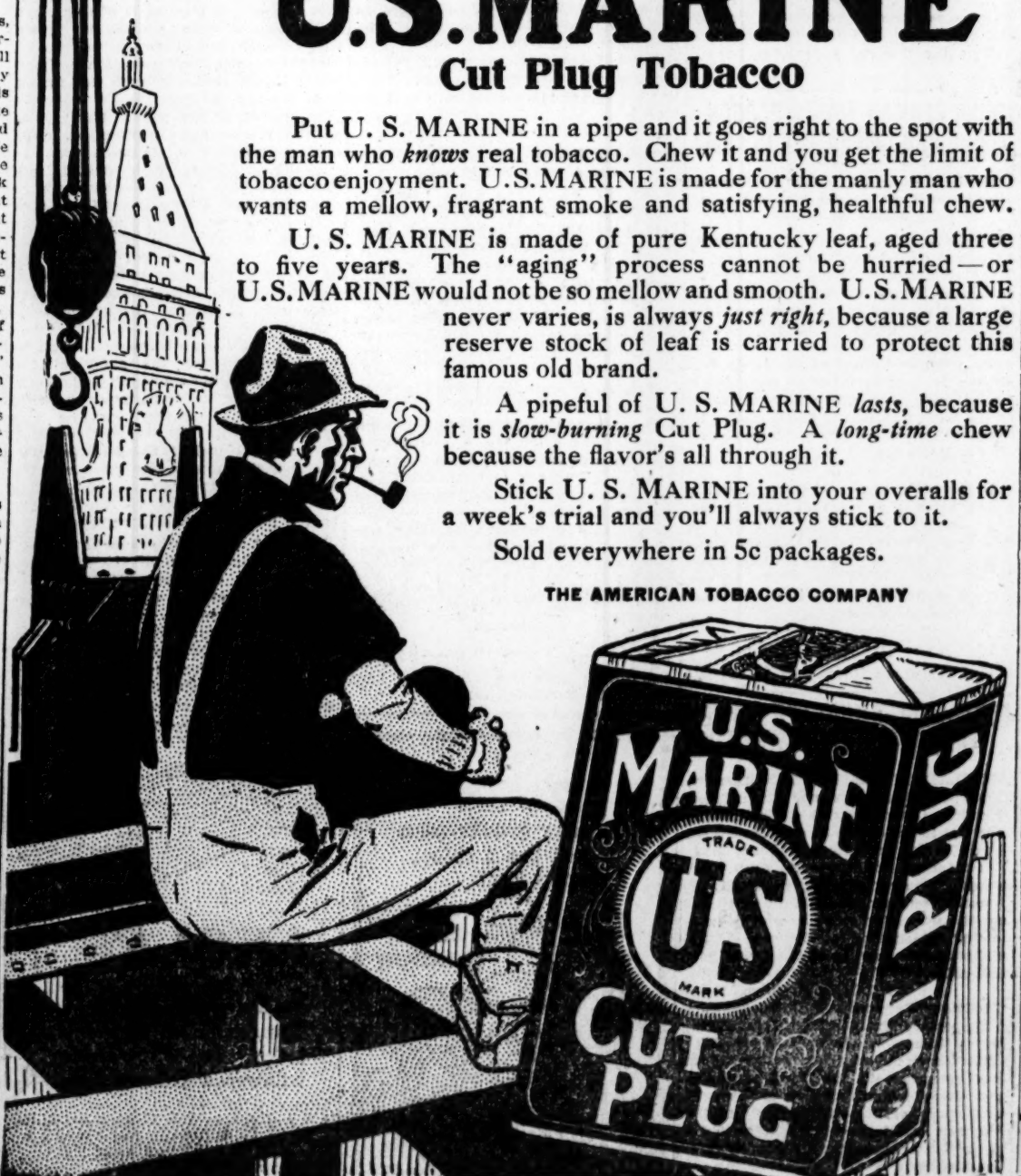
U. S. MARINE is made of pure Kentucky leaf, aged three to five years. The "aging" process cannot be hurried—or U. S. MARINE would not be so mellow and smooth. U. S. MARINE never varies, is always just right, because a large reserve stock of leaf is carried to protect this famous old brand.

A pipeful of U. S. MARINE lasts, because it is slow-burning Cut Plug. A long-time chew because the flavor's all through it.

Stick U. S. MARINE into your overalls for a week's trial and you'll always stick to it.

Sold everywhere in 5c packages.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



New Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:00 o'clock—Saturdays 8:30 to 1:00 o'clock.

THE LINDELL STORE

It Pays to Pay Cash
WASHINGTON AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET

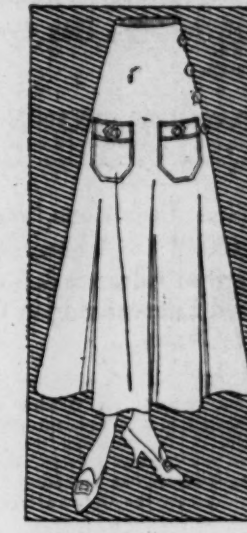
Fresh, Crisp White Skirts

\$1.00

(Special for Thursday Only)

White gabardine or white pique of excellent quality. Piques are narrow or wide wale. Both kinds have two handy patch pockets.

Please don't try to class these as any other than high-class—because they are—strangely low as the price is.



To Our Customers:

Now, as we enter our third month, we congratulate you on the fact that you owe us nothing.

By adopting our cash plan, you do not have to worry about paying any bills.

You have bought what you needed, when you needed it, no more and no less.

We hope that you are all satisfied customers, and that you will invite your neighbors and friends to visit our store, examine our merchandise and learn that

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH AT THE LINDELL STORE.

John D. Davis, President

White Pique Skirts, \$1.35

White, wide-wale imported Pique, made with pockets and pearl buttons.

White Corduroys, \$2.95

Washable; pretty models; wide wale; with pockets and belts.

\$5.00 Black Taffetas, \$3.90

Black Taffetas in the newest, prettiest models. \$5.00 and \$6.00 values.

Palm Beach Skirts, \$3.85

Natural shades of the genuine Palm Beach Cloth; newest models.

(Ready-to-Wear—Third Floor.)

\$5 Fresh Linen "Sports" Waists

\$2.75

(Exactly as Pictured)

Fine quality of linen. Short yoke, box-pleated, trimmed with fancy crochet buttons. Norfolk belt! Sizes 34 to 42.

This is the ideal high-class Blouse for all out-door needs.

(Third Floor.)

25c Poplin, 14c

All that we could get was 25 pieces of this beautiful highly mercerized fabric—at such a special price!

White, green, lavender, blue, sand, black and pink.

There are a few old flecks on the edges—not hurt a particle—so the price is only a few pennies over half of its worth.

(Main Floor.)

38c Dress

Linens, 29c

Our regular fine line of pure Irish Linen, for suits and skirts. It is 36 inches wide in the heavy weave—so very popular. Come in pink, Copenhagen, sand, lavender, white and light blue.

This is a fine special and is just for the one day—Thursday—only.

(Main Floor.)

Thursday—Linoleum Special

65c Quality, 45c

Heavy, cork—4 yards wide—guaranteed absolutely perfect. Eight patterns to select from.

Laid on Your Floor—Free!

When you consider that it is worth 65c (as it surely is), and that we lay it for you without extra charge (which is usually 10c a yard.)

You will soon see, and know that it Pays to trade at The Lindell—where everybody pays cash—all the time!

\$1.29 Scrim Curtains, 98c

Cream or white of most excellent quality, showing attractive lace insertions and edges.

FREE! Attractive, durable, telescope brass Curtain Rods, with each pair sold—Thursday.

(Fourth Floor.)

LINDELL Washington Ave. and LINDELL Eighth Street.

LITTLE CHILDREN GIVING MUCH AID TO POOR BABIES

With Various Entertainments
Youngsters Are Raising Money
for the Pure Milk Fund.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged	\$521.69
Fourteen girls of Pine Lawn, Mo.	7.30
Florence Hirschfeld, Mary Hayutin and Yetta Kaiser, lemonade sales	6.15
Miss Carolyn Schoemann, 4008 McPherson avenue	2.00
Catherine Kennedy, Lillian Wise, Elsie Hofer and Sophia Leonard	2.35
Henry B. Camp, 2020 Cass avenue	1.00
Janet Freund, Hortense Landau, Dorothy Milstone, Leopold Freund and Homer Landau	1.75
Kewpie Club of 4000 Delmar boulevard and 4500 Washington avenue	18.57
Mrs. M. Goldman	5.00
L. B. Halsted	5.00
Mrs. Samuel McKee	5.00
Guy Boyd	1.00
Miss L. Baxendale	25
Miss E. Clark	1.00
Total	\$576.06

Children who are themselves little more than babies are doing much for the saving of babies in the crowded districts of St. Louis. There are hundreds of these workers for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund and their enthusiasm for the cause is constant and growing.

A recent contribution of \$3 was from five little ones whose homes are in the 800 block of Sidney street. It was their first endeavor in behalf of the poor babies, but the Post-Dispatch is assured that it will not be their last. They improvised a small stand in front of 2007 Sidney street, where they sold lemonade and cakes, and at the end of the day counted up, in pennies, nickels and dimes, the sum stated. The children are Ruth and Elsie Hartman, 2011 Sidney street; Elmer Zuckewiller, 1918 Sidney, and Ewald and Elmer Hencke, 2007 Sidney.

Another affair was an entertainment



Great!

Flavor—not sting—
a deliciously blended
mild mustard
and young horse-
radish—for sand-
wiches, cold meats,
salads.

BAYLE'S
Horseradish Mustard

Get it at your grocery today—10c
Bayle Food Products Company, St. Louis

BACKACHE KILLS!

Don't make the fatal mistake of neglecting what may seem to be a "simple little backache." There isn't any such thing. It may be the first warning that your kidneys are not working properly, and throwing off the poisons as they should. If this is the case, go after the cause of that backache and do it quickly, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLE SOME

Hussung
"Getz"
the Bugs!
Phone Olive 1235. 1130 Pine St.

Buy Here and Save Dollars
Men's and Boys' \$2.45
SAMPLE SHOES. 2 Up
FINK'S, 111 N 6th St.

Some of the Active Workers in Behalf of Poor Babies



Left to Right—RUTH and ELSIE HARTMAN, ELMER ZUCKEWILLER, EWALD and ELMER HENCKE



CATHERINE KENNEDY. ELSIE HOFER. LILLIAN WISE. SOFIA NENNERT.

by four girls of the South Side. They organized a "show" at the home of Catherine Kennedy, 1222 South Eighteenth street, the features of which were singing, recitations and comic sketches all of their own devising. The amount realized was \$2.35. These little girls were Catherine Kennedy of the South Eighteenth street address; Lillian Wise, 1915 Park avenue; Sophia Nennert, 1224 South Eighteenth street, and Elsie Hofer, 1919 Park avenue.

Seven small boys and girls have organized themselves into the "Four Leaf Clover Club," the better to help poor babies. On the afternoons and evenings of July 14, 15 and 16 they will hold a bazaar on Hall's tennis court, 311 Allen avenue. Several features of striking interest are being arranged, including a "fish pond," ice cream and other refreshments. These children have been among the supporters of the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund for several years, and promise that this year will witness their greatest achievement in the raising of money.

Four Leaf Clover Members.
The club members are Misses Dorothy Cramer of 523 Greely avenue, Tuxedo Park; Gertrude Hill, 3112 Allen avenue; Clara Louise Harder, 2003 Virginia avenue; Louise Cramer, 3124 Allen avenue; Masters Charles Kelly, 3025 Allen avenue; Charles Harder, 2003 Virginia avenue, and Gustav Cramer, 3124 Allen avenue.

Miss Marie Hester of 1410 North Euclid avenue, with several of her friends in that neighborhood, are arranging a carnival for July 20, on the lawn of her residence. Ice cream, cakes, lemonade, candy, soda water and other refreshments are to be sold, and a program of a widely varied character for entertainment purposes is being prepared by the talented young friends of the save-the-babies cause.

Welsbach Company Gets Highest Award at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

A dispatch from San Francisco announces the award of the Grand Prize—the highest honor within the gift of the Exposition—to the Welsbach Company of Gloucester, New Jersey, for their entire exhibit of gas mantles and lighting appliances. According to the schedule of prizes, the Grand Prize is awarded only to exhibits considered 100 percent excellent—or perfect. The Welsbach display is in the form of a bungalow, divided into several rooms, in which the principles of correct artificial lighting are exemplified.

The distinctive excellence of the new types of Welsbach lamps is due largely to the recently developed Welsbach kinetic principle of burner construction. The application of this principle permits the greatest adaptability and freedom of treatment, while securing a highly efficient light.

BOAT CAPSIZES; MAN DROWNS

William Sprenger, 48 years old, was drowned in the Mississippi River when his boat capsized about 75 feet from shore at Barton street yesterday afternoon. He had rigged a sail to a row-boat and was adjusting it when the boat overturned. He was a good swimmer, but was unable to reach shore against the strong current.

Frank Benish of 2401 South Second street dived from a raft, but did not reach Sprenger before the latter sank. Sprenger lived at 208 De Kalb street.

Woman Tries to Kill Self With Gas.
Mrs. Eva Elliott, 23 years old, of 2543 Park avenue, tried to kill herself by inhaling gas in her room last night. She was taken to the city hospital. She mentioned ill health, uncongenial employment and lack of funds as reasons for wanting to die. She is a divorcee.

Out Among the Lakes
On the Waterways and
In the Mountains
—It's vacation time and who isn't going? See the Resort and Country Board offers on the first want page, especially Sunday.

ENDEAVORERS TO ENROLL A MILLION ON PEACE PETITION

Society Starts Move at Chicago
Convention to Enlist as Many
in Anti-Saloon Fight.

CHICAGO, July 7.—"Get a million new members and \$1,000,000 for missions," is the slogan of the twenty-seventh International Christian Endeavor convention which opened here today.

The call for millions was the theme of an address which was to have been read by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, president and founder of the society. He was unable to be present, however, because of illness.

Delegates were urged to enroll a million new members, a million signers to a peace petition, a million pledges to make the country a saloonless nation by 1920.

Selection of the next convention city and election of officers was the chief business before the delegates today. "Christian Endeavor is stronger today than ever before in its history," said Lehman. "China is facing the greatest spiritual awakening she has ever known. In India, Korea, Africa, in every mission field, we find that there is a new and growing interest in religion. Africa has the largest Christian Endeavor Society in the world."

Daniel A. Poling, superintendent of the Temperance and Citizenship Department of the society, said in the course of his report to the trustees:

"We are fully persuaded that the Atlantic City resolution, 'a saloonless nation by 1920,' now the unanimously adopted fighting slogan of the temperance forces, will become a fact of history. The next 10 years of this department should, we believe, be more positively constructive than the preceding two."

"In the direction of temperance and prohibition we would recommend continued activity along the channels already opened. We would specifically recommend the continued promotion of Good Citizenship day."

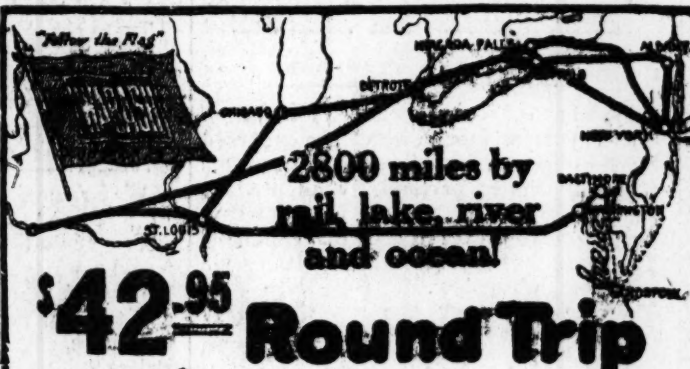
Wife Hurt in Quarrel About Steak.
Charles Wolf, 42 years old, of 1214 South Boyle avenue, was dissatisfied with the steak which his wife, Mrs. Florence Wolf, provided for his supper last night. His remarks precipitated a quarrel which ended when he floored his wife with a sugar bowl. He was arrested. Mrs. Wolf suffered a scalp wound.

Chas. E. Carroll, 706 Olive street, can save you time, worry and money in adjusting your loss, fire or accident.

Robbers Lock Two Men in Ice Box.
Two men ordered beer in the saloon of William L. Grimm, 2001 Madison street, last night, and then drew revolvers and forced the bartender, William Schmeggel, and William Lang of 2338 University street, a customer, into the icebox. The robbers took \$6 from the cash register.

Rest and Recreation
Will Quickens the Lagging Footsteps
Off to farm and the shady resorts. See the Resort and Country Board offers on the first want page—especially Sunday.

75c FULL QUART
Special Price
White Tavern DRY GIN
Regular Price, 90c
The Fleischmann Co.
Distillers
J. F. Conrad Grocer Co.
Retail Distributors for St. Louis.
Stores—
713-715 Washington Av.
Delmar and Taylor Ave.
Delmar and Shennandoah Ave.
Union Av. and Suburban.
Delmar and Hamilton Ave.



2800 miles by rail, lake, river and ocean.
\$42.95 Round Trip

Here is America's Grandest tour at a fare you can afford.
Rail to Detroit; rail or lake to Buffalo and Niagara Falls; rail to Albany; rail or river to New York City; ocean liners to Norfolk (meals and berth included); steamer to Washington or Baltimore and rail direct to St. Louis.

You cannot imagine a more delightful tour of America's most historic, interesting and scenic places. Tickets on sale daily; liberal stopovers and 60 days' return limit.

Particulars about this and many other attractive trips, at

WABASH
Ticket Office, 8th and Olive Sts.
J. D. McNamara, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis

Store Hours
During the months of July and August this Store Will Close Daily at 5 P. M. and Saturday at 1 P. M.

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER SEVENTH & LUCKS SAINT LOUIS

Auto Owners
Are invited to make use of this store's Free Air Station at the Seventh street entrance.

The Scenograph of the Panama-Pacific Exposition

Again tomorrow and the rest of the week, the scenograph of the Exposition will be shown in the Sixth Floor Restaurant, under **KING'S DAUGHTERS**. The entire proceeds to go to the Post-Dispatch Free Ice and Pure Milk Fund. Lectures will occur every half hour from 10 until 4 o'clock, including the noon hour. The admission charge is 5c (Sixth Floor.)

All-Silk Jersey Cloth, \$5.75 Yd.

A heavy all-silk Jersey, woven expressly for us and according to our own specifications. Colors: Old rose, emerald, Copenhagen and yellow. On account of the extreme width (72 in.) very little is required for a sweater. If desired, expert tailors will cut out and baste a Sweater Coat from this material, without extra charge. (Silk Section—Second Floor.)

Hand Us Your Films For Developing, Printing, Enlarging

The Photo Supply Section is splendidly equipped to obtain best results from your films or negatives, and can guarantee satisfaction. Prices are most reasonable.

Developing, Any Size Film,
6 or 12 Exposure, 10c Roll
We also do enlarging and artistic hand coloring. (Main Floor.)

Special— \$1.50, \$2 Dresses

Made of gingham, percales and fancy lawns. Not every size in every style, but all sizes from 34 to 46-inch bust measurement in the lot—each, \$1 (Square 16—Main Floor.)

Silk Stockings
Women's Fiber Silk Stockings in black and colors, of Summer weight, reinforced with double lisle heels, toes and deep lisle garter tops—slightly irregular—three pairs for 50c, 17c or pair. (Square 6—Main Floor.)

Towels—All Kinds
Of cotton, half linen and all-linen damask, also Huck Towels, fringed, hemmed, hemstitched and scalloped small Guest Towels to largest Hand Towels, 5c to 75c (Square 9—Main Floor.)

Fancy Needlework
A large variety of cretonne pillowslips, scarfs, fancy work bags, shoe bags and utility cabinets, in various patterns and colorings. 25c (Square 10—Main Floor.)

Hair Goods
Braids, 30 to 34 in., \$1.40
Braids, 24 inches long, 89c
\$5 Transformations, natural wavy hair, \$2.49
Silk Mounted Braids, 30 inches, 19c (Square 5—Main Floor.)

Ready-to-Wear Sales Tomorrow

It will be a splendid opportunity to select a Suit, Coat or Skirt, and we herewith enumerate the special lot from each of these sections.



**Suits
\$15**

Stylish and serviceable Suits of Viyella flannel and imported ratine, in hairline stripes of white and navy, white and brown, navy with white stripe, green with white stripe.



**Coats
\$14.75**

Unusual value in Golfine Coats, three-quarter length—come in gold, green and Copenhagen, and each coat satin-lined throughout. These garments are exceptional in style as well as in value. (Third Floor.)



**Skirts
\$7.50**

Stylish Skirts of black taffeta, with scalloped flounce, and the three-tier effect, as well as several other models. Suitable for wear with dressy blouses. Splendid values at \$7.50.

\$4.50 to \$5.95 Silk Petticoats, Special at \$2.50

A sample line, comprising about 200 Petticoats of crepe de chine, silk jersey tops, messaline and taffeta silk, in street and evening shades, some trimmed with lace, others with fancy pleating. Regular \$4.50 to \$5.95 garments, special price, \$2.50.

White Petticoats, \$1.98
White Petticoats, with circular flounce of eyelet embroidery or rows of lace insertion and edge, headed with embroidery beading and ribbon run—special at \$1.98

White Petticoats, 98c
White Petticoats, with cambric tops, flare ruffles of eyelet embroidery or lawn flounce—trimmed with rows of lace insertion and edge—exceptional values at 98c

White Petticoats, \$2.98
White Petticoats, with fluffy flounce formed of organdy, embroidery and Val lace insertion and lace-edge, ruffle headed with lace, beading and ribbon run, \$2.98

Very Special—Corset Covers, 35c
Corset Covers, of sheer nainsook, prettily trimmed with Val lace, insertion and ribbon beading, with lace edge at neck and armholes—sizes 36 to 44—special at 35c

Very Special—Corset Covers, 50c
Corset Covers, of nainsook, prettily trimmed with embroidery medallions, outlined with lace insertion, with lace edge and beading—small lace sleeves—very special at 50c

Marquissette and Voile Curtains Usual \$3.50 Quality \$2.50 Pair

As a special value for tomorrow only, the Curtain Section offers these pretty Marquissette and Voile Curtains in a variety of good designs, some with Cluny lace insertion and edge. Instead of \$3.50 pair, at the special price of \$2.50 pair. (Fourth Floor.)

\$15 Scotch Art Rugs \$12.75

Handsome Aberdeen quality Scotch Art Rugs in the 9x12 ft. size, in shades of brown, green, French gray, blue and pink—ideal rugs for bungalows and bedrooms. special at \$12.75. (Fourth Floor.)

A Corset Event of Interest

—is this sale, presenting a collection of high-grade Corsets at exceptionally low prices, and offering only the best makes, in a great variety of styles and fine imported materials such as silk brocades, broche, batille and batiste.



You will note that we do not mention the names of these makes in this announcement—that is because we promised the manufacturers not to do so because of the very low prices in this sale.

\$5 and \$6 Corsets, \$2.45

All popular high-class makes in batiste and coutil, including laced in front models, in a good assortment of sizes.

\$3 Corsets, \$1.45

Long models in batiste and coutil in medium and high bust, guaranteed rust-proof.

\$2 Corsets, \$1

Wide variety of styles and makes. Medium and long models, in batiste and coutil—medium and high bust. Guaranteed rustproof. All sizes. (Second Floor.)



Burglars Rob West End Home.
The residence of Louis T. Arnold, 888 Westminister place, was ransacked by burglars while the family was away yesterday. A suit case and several articles of jewelry were taken.

\$12.50 Cleveland and Return
Via Clover Leaf Route. 211 N. 8th St.

Burglars Get \$455 in Jewelry.
Burglars ransacked the home of Mrs. Harry Langenberger, 49 Westmoreland place, in the absence of the family yesterday afternoon and stole jewelry valued at \$455.

St. L. Plume Co., 620 N. Broadway.
Hemstitching, 10c per yd.; 24-hour service

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager
610-612 Washington Av.

Will Close at 2 P. M. on
THURSDAY

Sonnenfeld's Annual Outing and Boat Excursion for the benefit of their employees begins at that time.

In order to crowd as much business into the morning hours as possible, we offer the following greatly under-priced.

Thursday Morning Specials

Dresses Worth to \$25 \$10
New arrivals and latest models of white net, voile, crepe and lingerie.

Cotton Dresses Worth to \$15 \$5
Choice of all \$10, \$12.75 and \$15 styles, in white or colors.

\$7 Silk Sweater Coats \$4.85
All-white, rose, green, corn, Copenhagen and combinations—all with wide double slashes.

SAVE ONE DOLLAR
Choice of all
Tub Skirts
priced \$2.95
\$1.95
Choice of all
Tub Skirts
priced \$3.95
\$2.95

Waists Worth \$1 to \$1.95 59c
Everyone a recent style, but slightly soiled from being out on tables during our recent Waist sales.

Sample Waists Worth to \$6.95 \$2.50
Fine materials, in sizes 34, 36 and 38 only—Georgette crepes, organdies, etc.

Cloth Suits \$7.50
46 garments, formerly priced here \$10.15 and \$24.75.

Silk and Cloth Suits \$10
58 garments formerly \$35 to \$45.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES to the COOL LAKE RESORTS of the NORTH



Fares from St. Louis to a few of the resorts of the North follow:

Fox Lake, Ill.	\$13.60
Burlington, Wis.	14.40
Delavan, "	15.00
Elkhart Lake, "	17.45
Elkhorn, "	15.00
Hartland, "	16.00
Kilbourn (The Dells), "	19.00
Lake Noyahbay, (Gull Junction), "	21.60
Madison, "	16.80
Minocqua, "	25.40
Oconomowoc, "	16.30
Palmyra, "	16.95
Pewaukee, "	15.80
Plum Lake, "	26.00
Sayner, "	25.90
Star Lake, "	26.15
Stoughton, "	16.30
Tomahawk, "	24.90
Calumet, Mich.	31.25
Houghton, "	30.55
Marquette, "	27.90

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Summer resort literature and full information from
J. I. CAMPBELL, Commercial Agent, 215 Frisco Building, St. Louis

GERMAN CAPTIVES TILL THE SOIL IN FRANCE; CROP AREA LITTLE REDUCED

The Post-Dispatch to answer the question, "How About France?" is printing a series of articles by a trained observer sent to examine conditions by the Post-Dispatch and the New York World. The remarkable change in the life of France, the wonderful cheeriness with which her people are meeting the tremendous task and its manifold sacrifices, are being told in interesting detail by a man who has lived with the people of France during peace and war and who has seen the change come.

By Lincoln Eyre.

TOURS, June 24.—A long file of German soldiers has just passed my hotel, returning from work in the fields outside this city. French territorialists with fixed bayonets surround them. The prisoners gaze disinterestedly upon the townsfolk and the townsfolk display the same indifference. There is no novelty in the situation for either element, and even street urchins have ceased to assault the captured enemy with cries of "Dirty Boches," or words to that effect.

As a spectacle, this somewhat gloomy procession has long failed to excite attention. But as a factor of greatest economic significance it is always keenly interesting to the French.

For it is with the aid of German prisoners that French soil is being prepared for the harvest. Thousands upon thousands of them, all through the country, are helping to make up the deficit in agricultural labor caused by the absence of hundreds of thousands of French farmers and their employees.

Of course the prisoners of war are not sufficiently numerous—just how numerous they are is a very closely guarded military secret—to fill the places left vacant on the farms. Besides their labor, there are the women and children, the workers at industries which have been closed down by the war, and a goodly cohort of soldiers of the territorial and reserve of territorial forces granted leave for varying periods so that they may till their fields.

Women accustomed to work. If the farmers of the United States were called to the colors as the French have been, American agriculture would suffer far more severely than that of France, because women and children always have been accustomed to work on the land in France. A French farmer's wife and daughters wouldn't understand their American sisters' market place of living. To them it would appear aristocratic luxury.

Permission to territorialists and reserve territorialists—men whose duties do not take them into the firing line—to return to their homes, if these be in country districts, was authorized by the Minister of War a few days ago. The average leave that may be obtained is 15 days, but in special cases a longer period is granted.

The convalescent wounded also may help in the fields if they so desire, and such is the inherent industry of the Frenchmen that these war victims, without being asked to do it, are volunteering for this purpose all over the country. Just outside Tours I saw a soldier with a brand-new wooden leg hoeing a potato patch. He told me his leg had been amputated two months before and that he had had to remain idle for quite a while because of the difficulty of getting a wooden leg.

Finished as Soldier. "Of course I'm finished as a soldier," he remarked cheerfully, "but I can still get along very well among my potatoes."

While there is no regular system of vacations for the troops in the trenches, leave is occasionally given a man who has done particularly good work. For instance, if one is mentioned in the order of the day, one has a good chance of getting half a month's holiday. Farmer-soldiers almost invariably devote a reward of this kind to laboring on their land. Being pre-eminently a country of small holdings, France is full of peasants who take the keenest personal interest in their own acres.

Their sense of proprietorship is such that in some instances they have refused to permit German prisoners to work their soil in their absence, on the ground that the mere presence of the Boches might prove a baneful influence. I was assured by the officer under whose guidance I inspected the prison camp in Tours that this feeling was general even among those who asked for prisoner labor.

Well Supplied With Grain. The most important agricultural move recently undertaken by the French Government undoubtedly is the seizure of grain. Superficially this act would seem to duplicate that decreed in Germany last February, but in reality it is wholly different. While the 1914 crop was excellent, the loss due to the invasion of 10 departments in the north and the difficulties of harvesting created a total shortage of wheat of about 900,000 tons.

All but 20,000 tons of this was made up by importations, the United States reaping all records in furnishing 500,000 tons. The customs duties on wheat, flour, bread, oats, barley in grain, beans and lentils were suppressed in the first weeks of the war, and as the Argentine Government long ago removed its embargo on the exportation of wheat, France is taking advantage of the bumper Argentine crop. The imports of flour alone jumped up 14-fold in the first six months of war—from 600 tons for the same period in 1913 to 85,000. Of this amount 23,000 tons came from the United States.

Thus, the French seizure of grain is not directed against economic disaster or starvation as that of Germany is. It is rather financial in character, being designed to prevent speculation, regulate distribution and, consequently, prevent a rise in the price of bread.

In conversation with M. Le Bourdon, Prefect of the Indre-et-Loire Department, of which Tours is the capital, I learned that in the first four months of this year France actually exported 55,000 tons of wheat as against 80 tons in 1914. The explanation is that Switzerland had to call on France for wheat and the French supply was sufficient to respond to the call.

Without this aid, of which the general public is quite unaware, Switzerland would have faced a most critical shortage of food. The imports of wheat from the United States to France in the same period were about 400,000 tons, as against 50,000 tons in the same period in 1914. This 400,000 is in addition to the half a million tons brought in during the last half of 1914.

I asked the Prefect a question I had

previously asked several other agricultural authorities, viz.: What effect the possible entry of the United States into the war would have upon the wheat situation in France? His reply was that of many other informants. It was, that the effect would not be great, because the store of wheat on hand is ample and the approaching harvest promises to be a good one.

Crop Area Not Much Reduced. There are no accurate statistics as to whether or how much the area of grain production will be reduced this summer, but certainly the reduction will not be great. Scanning the fields from the windows of a train or close at hand, one finds few evidences of any falling off either in the number of acres under cultivation or the efficiency of the work done.

Apart from the absence of young men, particularly marked in small communities, a characteristic French village would seem to have altered very little in 10 months of war. The roads may not be quite so good, although they are not by any means being permitted to go to rack and ruin, and there will be less activity in the trading on the market place. Housewives will purchase meat sparingly, and a good pullet will be a rare sight. The increased cost of chicken, obviously enough, is due to labor shortage rather than fowl scarcity. Raising chickens requires too much individuality to make it much of a war-time industry.

Vineyards to Yield Well. The vineyards of France, equally important with her grain, will yield as much as ever, but the difficulty will be in disposing of the vintage at a profit. That is the way the situation in the wine trade was summed up for me at Bordeaux by M. Daniel Guesnier, president of the Chamber of Commerce in that city and one of the biggest wine merchants in the world. He also expressed the optimistic view that the vintage of 1914, which with stocks on hand totaled 1,600,000 gallons—500,000,000 gallons above that of 1913—will in turn be exceeded by that of 1915.

While our rate of production remains normal, our sales are only about 50 per cent normal," M. Guesnier observed. "There was trouble at first in finding enough sulphur for the vines and fertilizer, but this has been overcome and so have labor obstacles. We have imported a great deal of good labor from Morocco. Then, the people's give-and-take spirit is marvelous. If I have two horses and temporarily need four, I borrow two from my neighbor, and when he is short I repay by lending him mine. Thus, we get along quite well, so far as harvesting is concerned."

It's another story about disposing of our wine stocks, however. Germany took 33-1/2 per cent of our exports and England and your country another 40 per cent. Well, Germany is cut off for a long time to come, the consumption in England has decreased enormously in the last few months and the prohibition movement in the United States, plus

the overhead charges, insurance, etc., are very considerable. Many of us are giving away thousands of gallons of good wines in hospitals and the army. This is not charity, but good business because, by giving it away, one at least saves the cost of storage. Of course, the price of wine is bound to go down if the war lasts much longer. Even you in America may find your wine bill lessened, unless freights go still higher than they are now."

monumentous freight charges and tariff, is undermining our market there.

"Incidentally, it is always curious to me that your temperance advocates never seem to distinguish between spirituous liquors, against which argument may be quite reasonable, and light wines, against which there is no sane argument. For a time it seemed as if even our British ally was going to increase our difficulties, but, fortunately, the British Government has seen fit to drop its proposed heavy taxation of wines."

"You see, it costs money to keep wine stored while you are waiting to sell it."

"The overhead charges, insurance, etc., are very considerable. Many of us are giving away thousands of gallons of good wines in hospitals and the army. This is not charity, but good business because, by giving it away, one at least saves the cost of storage. Of course, the price of wine is bound to go down if the war lasts much longer. Even you in America may find your wine bill lessened, unless freights go still higher than they are now."

\$12.50—Niagara Falls—\$12.50
And return, July 17th, via Clover Leaf Route. 211 North 8th St.

Louisville \$5.00 Round Trip

Leave St. Louis Saturday, July 17, 9:45 p. m. (East St. Louis 10:03 p. m.). Returning, leave Louisville all trains up to and including 10:00 p. m. Monday, July 19. Coaches, reclining chair cars, Pullman sleeping cars. No baggage checked. Get particulars at TICKET OFFICE, 719 Olive St.

F. N. Westernman, A. G. F. A. T. J. Connell, D. P. A.

Southern Railway
DOMINANT CARRIER OF THE SOUTH

Our Mourning Shop Is at All Times Ready to Serve You Very Promptly Third Floor.

Store Hours Are Now 8:30 to 5 O'Clock—Saturdays 8:30 to 1 O'Clock



Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Let Us Put Your Furs or Other Articles in Our Cold Storage Vault

That Vandervoort's Is the Greatest Specialty Store in the West Is Being Proven Daily

The thousands who are daily visiting our store and patronizing our more than 100 Specialty Shops are receiving conclusive proof of the many advantages to be gained by shopping here.

When you consider that specialists are in charge of each of these shops, you can realize with what care we are looking out for your interests, and what specialized service really means.

A Special Clearance of Women's Wash Skirts

We will offer—tomorrow—a special group of Women's Washable White and Colored Skirts at radically reduced prices. Included will be found black and white striped skirts of crinkle cloth, tan linens and other fancy fabrics; also skirts of all-white gabardine, linen, crash and pique, in both the wide and narrow wale, as well as other fancy striped materials.

There are about 300 of these skirts in all, and the prices at which they are now marked are about half their regular values. Choice at

\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$3.95

Third Floor.

Women's Summer Coats at \$4.50 and \$7.50

Women's Summer Coats for traveling, automobile and general wear, made on loose or belted lines of "Palm Beach" cloth in the natural color, and cool gray merized cloths.

These garments are excellently tailored and are unusual values at these prices. Of gray merized cloth **\$4.50**
Of "Palm Beach" cloth **\$7.50**

Third Floor.

Sorosis Shoes for Women With Foot Troubles

We have Women's RX Prescription Shoes of Sorosis make which are endorsed by the best orthopedic surgeons. This style of shoe is particularly adapted to people who suffer from the need for supporting their arches; also for callouses. These are made of black kid in lace style—either high or low.

The pair **\$5.00**

Second Floor.

French-American Chemises

Women's French-American Chemises—the equal of any imported garment at the price. These are sold semi-laundered and have dainty hand-designs, scallops and eyelets.

A large quantity of these has just been received and they are remarkable values at **98c**

Third Floor.

Women's Bathing Suits

Women's new Bathing Suits of extra quality mohair attractively finished with white pique revers and cuffs; the skirt is made plain and the bloomers match the suit. Price **\$3.50**

Third Floor.

Unusual Lace Offerings

French and German Val. Lace Edges and Insertions in widths of 1/2 to 2 inches, values up to \$1.00 a doz. yds., special at **39c and 50c**

First Floor.

Toilet Cases at 25c

Rubber-lined Toilet Cases, covered with cretonne in plaid or checked designs. Very special at **25c**

Notion Dept., First Floor.

Silk Parasols at \$2

We have a special lot of Women's plain and fancy silk taffeta Parasols, some of which are slightly soiled from having been used as samples which we will offer, while they last, at the very special price of **\$2.00**

First Floor.

\$3.00 Nemo Corsets, \$2.00

We have a special lot of Women's "Nemo" Corsets, made of batiste, for Summer to sell at this special price. They have medium bust and long hips and come in sizes 23 to 29. They are really a \$3 value. While they last, our price will be but **\$2.00**

Third Floor.

Women's Summer Frocks

Our Costume Section is offering many beautiful Summer Frocks, suitable for all occasions, made from voiles and crepes. We are offering an almost endless variety of styles, colors and combinations at

\$3.89, \$5 and \$8.95

Third Floor.

Tub Silk Blouses at \$1

Women's Tub Silk Blouses from an excellent quality of material and with long sleeves. While this lot lasts, you may secure an exceptional value at **\$1.00**

Third Floor.

Women's Garden Suits

We are making a particularly smart showing of Women's Garden Suits for Summer, of rose cretonne with collar, cuffs and tie of white pique. These are charming for Summer wear and are priced at but **\$8.75**

Third Floor.

New Trimmed Millinery

We are making a splendid showing of Trimmed Millinery for immediate wear. Included in this display will be found the Heekle Turbans, Transparent Maline Hats with velvet combination and the new Satin, Antique and Taffeta Sailors. Prices **\$10 to \$20**

Third Floor.

85c Silk Gloves, 50c

Women's 16-button-length pure Silk Gloves, in white, black, tan and gray, in sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2; regular value 85c a pair. Very special **50c**

First Floor.

New "Eppo" Petticoats

A new lot of the well-known "Eppo" Petticoats has just been received. These garments have a silk jersey top with taffeta flounce with three finely plaited ruffles.

They come in white, black and the leading street shades. They fit perfectly at the waist, and are priced at **\$5.00**

Third Floor.

Men's Handkerchiefs

Men's all-pure-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—slightly imperfect—with one-eighth, one-quarter or half-inch hems. These are really a 35c value, but we are offering them now at **17c**

Or 6 for \$1.00

Handkerchief Dept., First Floor.

Men's Silk Shirts, \$2.85

Men's Pure Tub Silk Shirts with beautiful satin stripes of black, blue, lavender, brown and combinations of colored stripes.

We have these in sizes 14 to 17, and they are exceptional values at our special price of **\$2.85**

First Floor.

Important Clearance of Boys' Straw Hats

We now have on sale a large quantity of Straw Hats for little tots, children and boys at prices that are far lower than those at which they were originally marked.

Included are black, navy blue and white, many different combinations of colors, in the sailor, Tyrolean "Rah Rah" and Middy blocks and styles.

\$1.00 Straw Hats, now **79c**
\$2 and \$2.50 Straw Hats, now **\$1.79**
\$3 to \$5 Straw Hats, now **\$2.79**

Boys' Clothing Dept., Second Floor.

Misses' and Juniors' \$1.50 Middies, \$1.00

Misses' and Juniors' "Regatta" silk poplin Middies with embroidered emblem—nothing better for boating and general vacation wear.

We have them in sizes 12 to 18 years and they are really \$1.50 values. Very special, while they last, at, **\$1.00**

Third Floor.

Children's Fancy-Top Socks Worth 25c

Children's Lisle, Cotton and Silk Socks with fancy tops in a broken collection of sizes and styles.

As this offer comes at a time when socks are most wanted, parents are sure to appreciate such an extraordinary value. They are of a quality that would ordinarily sell at 25c a pair. Special at **17c**

or 3 pairs for 50c.

First Floor.

Waterproof "Waders" for the Children

Waterproof "Waders"—something new for the baby boy or girl of 2 to 6 years of age. They are made from navy blue rubberized cloth with a checked facing and are in the "overall" style with straps over the shoulders. Being waterproof, cool and comfortable, they are almost indispensable for both beach and home wear. Price **50c**

Third Floor.

Children's Union Suits

Children's elastic-ribbed, full-seat Union Suits—the well-known Stretten brand. They come in the low-neck, sleeveless and knee-length style and may be had in all sizes. The suit **50c**

Third Floor.

Children's Dresses, 25c

Children's Dresses made of rep, dimity and chambray, and stamped for embroidery. 50c value, special at **25c**

Art Needlework Dept., Second Floor.

A Tea Wagon at \$8.75

Tea Wagons are useful for the Summer porch or lawn. We are showing them in green or brown finishes as low as **\$8.75**

Fifth Floor.

\$4 Clothes Wringers, \$2.95

"S.V.B. Special" Clothes Wringers made with hardwood bolted frames and 11-inch rubber rollers that are guaranteed for three years; regular value \$4.00. Special at **\$2.95**

Basement.

SISTER WATCHED, INSTEAD OF WIFE; CASE COLLAPSES

Witness for Former Policeman, Suing to Regain Child, Shadowed Wrong Woman.

A habeas corpus case in which William R. Wharton, a former policeman, sued to regain custody of his 9-year-old daughter from his wife, Maude Wharton, of 8 South Newstead avenue, suddenly collapsed today when a witness for Wharton pointed to Mrs. Wharton's sister and identified her as Mrs. Wharton.

The sister, Miss Florence Fitzgerald, sat beside Mrs. Wharton in court. August Hager, a cousin of Wharton, had testified that he had watched Mrs. Wharton's home and had read from memoranda which he had made. He told of seeing a man visit a woman there. He said the woman was Mrs. Wharton, but when asked to point her out he pointed to Miss Fitzgerald. Judge Hennings then said he would hear no more testimony on the suit was withdrawn.

Charge Accounts Solicited.
Irwin's
500 Washington Av.

We announce for Thursday
A Special Sale of SUMMER DRESSES

That No Woman in St. Louis Can Afford to Overlook Dresses that formerly sold up to \$2.00, now.....**89c**
Dresses that formerly sold up to \$3.95, now.....**\$1.39**
Dresses that formerly sold up to \$5.00, now.....**\$2.95**



We illustrate 2 of the 55 Dresses on sale at.....**\$2.95**

Specials—
Silk Sweaters
With sash or belt—
all colors.....**\$4.84**
Genuine Goffine Coats
Brocaded lining, silk tassel sash, select colors.....**\$3.47**

Tub Skirts
That formerly sold at \$1.25 to \$2.25, now,
87c \$1.44
\$1.25 and \$1.39 Waists
Voiles, organ-dies and other wanted materials.....**95c**

RED PIMPLES ALL AROUND HAIR

Would Turn to Blisters and Itch Very Bad. Some On Nose Also. In Two Weeks

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had a breaking out of small pimples all around the edge of my hair. At first they would be hard and red but after a day or so they would turn to yellow blisters. When I became heated, they would itch very bad and I was compelled to scratch. There were some on my nose also."

"I was bothered about three or four months before using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I first applied the Cuticura Ointment leaving it on for a few minutes. Then I washed it off with a good sud of the Cuticura Soap. I kept up this process for two weeks and was not bothered any more." (Signed) Bert Adams, R. F. D. No. 5, Martinsville, Ind., Feb. 1, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

IT DRIVES THEM AWAY
IT KILLS THE GERMS
DR. LISTER'S ANTISEPTIC FLY-OIL
FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS, BEES, CATERPILLARS, MOTHS AND OTHER INSECTS.
KILLS WHERE DR. LISTER'S ANTISEPTIC FLY-OIL IS USED.
BEST FOR TABLE, DAIRY, KITCHEN, VAULT.
ASK YOUR DEALER.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
R. H. HUNSTOCK CHEMICAL CO.
2129-21 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS.

MRS. BUYSSE, JUST DIVORCED, AND OLD SUITOR MARRIED

Ewing Hill's Daughter Wed to New York Realty Operator, Her Fiance 15 Years Ago.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 7.—Mrs. Florence Hill Buysse, a wealthy St. Louis woman, who was divorced for desertion in St. Louis nine days ago by Armand H. Buysse, mended a shattered romance of 15 years by being married today to George Augustus Prince Oliver of New York.

The ceremony was in the old Presbyterian Church on Fifth avenue at Twelfth street. Only six persons were present, including the Rev. James H. Hoadley, who officiated.
The bride was attended by Miss Laramore at the church and the bridegroom's attendants were Clarence Du Paine of Philadelphia and Thomas Ellwood Lukens of New York. The doors were closed and the public barred. It was a "secret" wedding. A wedding breakfast at Sherry's followed the wedding.
"I would not care how much publicity we got after the ceremony, much as we would prefer none," Oliver said before the ceremony. "but I had hoped the news of our plans would not become public, especially in St. Louis, until after we had been actually married."

Oliver is a prosperous real estate operator here. He is about 50 years old and was formerly in the real estate business in Chicago, a member of the firm of Oliver & Co. Some 15 years ago he resided in St. Louis for a couple of years, where he met the then Miss Hill. They became engaged, but for some reason which Oliver would not discuss, the engagement was broken and Miss Hill married Buysse.

Buysse in Divorce Trial Said Wife Cared for Him Only as a Brother.
Armand H. Buysse, who obtained a divorce from Mrs. Florence Hill Buysse in Circuit Judge Kimmel's court June 29 on a charge of desertion, lives at 4618 Washington boulevard and is the St. Louis representative of a New York brokerage firm.
"It was rather foolish to get a marriage license so soon after the divorce," Buysse said, when a Post-Dispatch reporter applied him of the issuance of the marriage license in New York. When asked if he knew his wife had intended to marry again, he replied: "Oh, yes, I expected as much some time, but I did not expect it so soon."

Buysse said he met Miss Hill while teaching her French at the Berlitz School of Languages in St. Louis. They were married in 1908. He would not discuss their affairs further, except to say that "she's a very sweet woman."

At his divorce hearing Buysse testified his wife told him that she did not love him, but cared for him only as she would care for a brother.
The custody of their children, Octavia, 5 years old, and Ewing, 3, was given to the wife, with the provision that their father is to have them one month each year.

Cheer up! When things look black, Phone Chapman, Dry Cleaning, Dyeing.

MRS. NETTIE F. PARKER DIES

Mrs. Nettie F. Parker, widow of George W. Parker, lawyer and capitalist, died in Wequetonsing, Mich., yesterday, of paralysis. Mrs. Parker had lived in Wequetonsing for the greater part of five years. Her daughter, Miss Letitia Parker, remaining with her. Mrs. Parker was fond of travel and had planned for a trip to Europe last fall but was prevented taking it by the war. She is survived by five children: Miss Letitia, Mrs. Beale Bruggeman, 4218 Westminster place, Mrs. Gertrude Hill, 501 Clara avenue, Clarence F. Parker and Charles H. Parker of Chicago.

Mrs. Parker was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Ferguson of Charleston, Ill., where she was married. She and her husband were planning to celebrate their fiftieth wedding celebration when he died in January, 1912.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
"ACTOIDS" Cure Bilioussness.

Society

MISS EMMA GARESCHE, daughter of Mrs. Edmund A. B. Garesche of 833 Emma avenue, will depart July 16 for Douglas, Mich., to visit her sister, Mrs. William F. Benoit of Chicago, who has a cottage there. She will be away about six weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Roy have returned from their bridal trip and are at the Louisiana Apartments. Mrs. Roy before her marriage was Mabel Clifton Atkinson of O'Fallon, Ill., the daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Atkinson and the late James H. Atkinson of St. Clair County, Ill.

Miss Virginia Garrison of Norfolk, Va., will arrive in a few days to visit Mrs. Harry Garesche at Jennings Heights and will also be the guest of Mrs. James Keith Payne and Mrs. Lee B. Hildebrand.

Mrs. William A. Schraubstadter of 4435 West Belle place will depart the latter part of the week for Charlestown, W. Va., to join Mr. Schraubstadter and stay for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ittner of 5533 Barmine avenue have gone to New Orleans to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. F. A. Lober, and Mr. Lober, for a short time.

The next meeting of the St. Louis Women's Organization, National Association of Retail Druggists, will be held

at an outing on the Steamer Alton, July 14. The boat will leave Locust street at 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Jacob Schroeck of 4635 North Market street, accompanied by her son and her niece, Miss Margaret A. Heit-

Camp, have departed for a Western trip. They expect to visit the Panama-Pacific and San Diego expositions before returning home next September.

Miss Lenna Ruth Evans of Monroe City, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Isabelle B.

Thompson of 3307 Cabanne avenue. Miss Evans arrived Monday and will remain all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin P. Hiltz of 4624 Berlin avenue departed yesterday in their motor car for the East. They will

stop at various places on the way and will go to Nantucket to visit Mrs. Hiltz's mother, Mrs. Moses Rumsey, at her summer home.

Say "Corwall's Health Drink" To your grocer. It makes healthy children.

Home Is Destroyed by Fire.
Fire last night destroyed the home of John Lawler, 1231 Kraft street, and spread to the residences of Charles Wallace at 1237 Kraft and John Apple at 1237 Kraft. The Lawler family is out of the city. The cause of the fire was not determined.

DR. W. H. WRIGHT
DENTIST
Announces the removal of his office from 416 Olive street to
SUITE 407 COMMERCIAL BLDG.
4th & Olive. Bell, Main 509

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Nugent's 85 SPECIAL OFFERINGS

35c Ramie Linen, 28c
36 inches wide, plain colors.

25c Rice Voile, 18c
White grounds with woven ratine, colored pencil stripes.

18c Voile, 12 1/2c
Chiffon shadowed striped Voile, tinted grounds.

50c Silk Ratine, 15c
38 inches wide, good silk luster.

\$1.50 Silk Poplin, 98c
40 inches wide, heavy quality.

85c Tub Silks, 69c
36 inches wide, white grounds with colored stripes.

\$2.50 White Crepe de Chine, \$1.98
54 inches wide, standard quality.

White Golf Cord, 69c
36 inches wide, narrow welt.

\$7.25 Water Sets, \$4.98
Cut glass, large pitcher and 6 full-size tumblers.

\$12.50 Dinner Sets, \$9.50
100-piece, English semiporcelain, Copenhagen design.

\$1.00 Iced Tea Sets, 75c
4-pint jug and six 12-ounce tumblers; initial engraved free.

75c Saucepans, 38c
"Wear-ever" aluminum, 2 1/2-quart size.

\$1.50 Rice Boilers, 98c
Aluminum Rice Boilers, 2 1/2-quart capacity.

\$1.25 Percolators, 98c
Six-cup Aluminum Coffee Percolators, glass tops.

\$2.25 Teakettles, \$1.79
No. 7 heavy spun Aluminum Kettles, seamless body.

\$2.00 Preserving Kettles, \$1.59
12-quart Aluminum Kettles, wire-coiled handle.

\$2.00 Egg Poachers, \$1.59
Five-cup Aluminum Egg Poachers, with cover.

25c White Organdie, 15c
Fine quality sheer, white Organdie.

15c White Gabardine, 10c
36 inches wide, silk finish, launders beautifully.

\$1.00 (Bolt) Longcloth, 79c
36 inches wide, soft finish English Longcloth.

50c Gabardine, 35c
36-inch striped Gabardine Skirting, heavy quality.

\$1.25 Imported Skirting, 69c
45 inches wide imported French Gabardine.

29c Bath Towels, 19c
Large size bleached Bath Towels, plain white and colored borders.

Toilet Toweling, 5c
Extra heavy twilled cotton Toweling, very absorbent.

60c Damask, 48c
Pure linen Irish cream Damask, 62 inches wide.

\$1.25 Sample Razors, 49c
All hollow ground, with assorted handles; imported steel.

50c and 75c Sample Scissors, 39c
Every style and size, for manicuring, embroidery, etc.

10c Dress Hooks, 5c
Wilson's Patent Dress Hooks, black and white.

89c Vacuum Bottles, 55c
Imported; keep liquids hot or cold 12 hours.

25c Supporters, 15c
Boys' Suspender Walists and Hose Supporters.

35c Vanity Bags, 19c
Silk Vanity Bags, with puff and mirror.

10c Bath Tablets, 7c
Venetian Bath Tablets, 6-oz. round cakes; assorted colors.

\$1.25 Hairbrushes, 89c
Hughes' Ideal Brushes, 4 bristles instead of one.

\$1.50 Hand Mirrors, 79c
Ivory Mirrors, 5-inch triple-plate glass.

50c Friendship Bracelets, 35c
Gold-filled Bracelets, chased and plain designs.

\$2.00 Hand Bags, \$1.00
Fin Seal Bags, silk-lined, nickel or leather-covered frame.

35c Stationery, 19c
48 sheets of Paper and Envelopes to match.

\$1.00 Gloves, 75c
Women's washable Chamols and Doeskin Gloves, white or natural.

Silk Gloves, 25c
Women's long and short black Silk Gloves; sizes 5 1/2 and 6.

Women's 25c Hosiery, 18c
White Fiber Silk Hosiery, high spliced heels.

Children's Fancy Socks, 10c
White with colored tops, reinforced at heels and toes; all sizes.

Children's 25c Hosiery, 19c
Bear Brand medium weight Lisle Hosiery, black or white; all sizes.

Women's Fiber Silk Hosiery, 25c
Foot-length, with deep garter tops; black only; 8 1/2 to 10.

Women's Lisle Hosiery, 35c and 50c
Double soles and toes, high spliced heels; sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Women's \$1.00 Silk Hosiery, 69c
Lisle garter tops, soles and toes; all colors; sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Men's Union Suits, 59c
Athletic Union Suits of crossbar nainsook, elastic backs; 34 to 46.

Men's \$1.00 Union Suits, 69c
Balbriggan and Lisle Union Suits; all sizes.

Women's 35c Union Suits, 22c
Lace-trimmed knit underwear, regular and Cumfy cut styles.

Women's 25c Vests, 18c
Swiss ribbed white cotton garments; sizes 7, 8 and 9.

Women's 50c Union Suits, 35c
Fine white ingrain Lisle, tight knee Union Suits; sizes 4, 5 and 6.

Women's 50c Union Suits, 39c
White ingrain Lisle, lace-trimmed Union Suits.

\$3.00 Wash Skirts, \$1.65
Sample Skirts of honeycomb, gabardine, cordeline and Redford cord.

Dainty Summer Blouses, \$1.00
Of voile, organdie, dotted swiss, Jap. silk and Irish linen.

79c Dresses, 50c
Of percale and gingham, pretty styles; sizes 6 to 14 years.

\$23.50 Ostermoor Mattresses, \$10.50
Hotel style, for full-size beds; floor samples.

\$19.00 Ostermoor Mattresses, \$9.50
Hotel style, for three-quarter size beds; odd lots.

\$17.00 Ostermoor Mattresses, \$8.50
Hotel style, for single beds; only 10 in this lot.

\$4.00 Parasols, \$2.95
New Parasols, good quality silk, 8-rib gold frames; all colors.

\$3.00 Parasols, \$2.25
Splendid assortment of colors combined with flowered ribbons.

\$2.50 Parasols, \$1.85
Good quality Silk Parasols, mounted on 8-rib gold frames.

49c Fancy Ribbon, 29c
7 1/2 inches wide, heavy quality taffeta; rosebud design.

35c Hairbow Ribbons, 25c
Splendid quality taffeta with brocaded designs.

39c Sash Ribbon, 29c
6 1/2 inches wide, satin stripes, moire stripes and satin dot designs.

35c Fancy Ribbon, 25c
5 to 6 inches wide, dainty colors and designs.

8c and 10c Handkerchiefs, 5c
Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, on shamrock cloth.

25c Handkerchiefs, 15c
Women's pure linen, drawwork, slightly imperfect.

\$20.00 Rugs, \$13.35
Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12.

\$19.50 Rugs, \$15.00
Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12.

\$1.25 Rubber Door Mats, 69c
Extra heavy backed, size 18x30.

Tailor-Made Window Shades, 25c
Of opaque cloth; size 3 feet wide, 7 feet long.

\$1.45 and \$1.75 Curtains, \$1.00
Scrim or Nottingham, some with edge and insertion.

\$1.95 Shirtwaist Box, \$1.69
Japanese matting covered, new style wood handles.

\$6.50 Portieres, \$3.95
Mercerized Tapestry Portieres, with borders.

95c Bed Sets, 59c
Large size, double thread weave; slightly soiled.

50c and 75c Aprons, 39c
Old lot of Ladies' white Aprons, assorted styles.

59c Aprons, 48c
Large size Bungalow Dress Aprons of percale, sizes 38 to 44.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Muslin Underwear, 75c
Gowns, Petticoats, Combinations, Camisoles and Envelope Chemise.

\$2.50 Bathing Suits, \$1.69
Of excellent quality mohair, black or navy; bloomers to match.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Kimonos, 50c
Of fine lawns; floral and dot patterns.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Shirts, 66c
Of fine Oxfords, percales, pongee and mercerized fabrics.

25c Wash Ties, 17c
Fiber silk tubular and Manhattan corded De Joinville Ties.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Pumps, \$1.65
Women's Pumps and Oxfords, all styles and leathers.

Smart Summer Dresses, \$2.50
For morning and afternoon wear, of fine lawns; sizes 38 to 44.

Porch Dresses, \$1.00
Of lawn, with organdie collars; sizes 38 to 44.

\$1.00 Teaspoons, 79c
Heavily silver-plated Ice Teaspoons; set of six.

Men's Suits Now \$10

Formerly Priced at \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00
Your Unrestricted Choice

Thousands of men are benefiting by the real economy that this sale affords. There are men who rely upon this Choice-of-the-House Sale for their entire clothing needs, and they come back season after season because they have realized genuine bargains. Mohair coats and trousers not included in this sale.

You Will Be As Quick to Buy As They
You want one of those Suits, so comfortable these days—you can obtain it in this sale. You want a staple blue serge or a few worsted that can be worn the year round—you can obtain it in this sale. You want a fancy mixed well-wearing cassimere or cheviot suit that you can wear all through the early Fall—you can obtain it in this sale.

Whatever your weight or build we guarantee to fit you. You can choose from all sizes 33 to 48, and the price on any suit you pick is but **\$10** (Third Floor.)

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., Broadway, Washington Av. & St. Charles St.

LINOLEUMS

We secured from a New York concern, who warehouses his product of Linoleum for his western trade in St. Louis, a large quantity of fine Inlaid and Printed Linoleum with which they were overstocked, at a saving of about 25%, notwithstanding the marked advance in Linoleum on account of scarcity of burlap and material used in same.

50c and 65c Linoleum, 29c
100 full rolls of Linoleum and Feltolium in patterns that are copied from the fine Inlaid designs; will wear fine.

\$1.35 Linoleum, 98c
Joseph Wild's Inlaid Linoleum, in their new Richmond quality—colors solid through to back, won't wear off; large selection of new designs; full rolls.

\$1.00 and \$1.10 Linoleum, 69c
Naim's Hudson quality Inlaid Linoleum and Cook's Mercer quality Inlaid Linoleum; large selection of designs, in full rolls of these two fine grades.



\$1.25 and \$1.35 Linoleum, 48c
Real Inlaid Linoleum, colors solid through, for halls, bathrooms and small kitchenettes; lengths to 8 square yards.

65c and 76c Linoleum, 39c
16 patterns of the best quality Real Cork Linoleums, 4 yards wide; every yard perfect.

"The Night Hawk"
Has Resumed Its Nightly Flights Between
St. Louis and Kansas City
With Pleasure the
Chicago & Alton R. R.
Announces to the Traveling Public the Restoration of the Famous Original
MIDNIGHT LIMITED NO-STOP TRAIN
Leaves St. Louis 11:30 P. M. | Leaves Kansas City 11:45 P. M.
Arrives Kansas City 7:43 A. M. | Arrives St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
Cafe Club Car—We Solicit Your Patronage
"ALTON" Ticket Offices:
Carleton Building, Sixth and Olive, and Union Station
W. H. ABEL, Assistant Passenger and Traffic Manager

Keeping Your Telephone Ready for Business
AFTER a subscriber hangs up his receiver it is important that his line be disconnected promptly in the central office to provide a clear track for incoming calls. Rapid disconnections are essential to good telephone service and our efforts have been directed toward bringing the time of disconnections down to a minimum.
Keeping your telephone ready for business is a big factor in good service. Dependable service to you is a source of satisfaction to us.
Bell employees have the spirit of good service in mind at all times and are now furnishing St. Louis with telephone service unsurpassed in any other city in the United States.
Our advertisement next week will show how courtesy helps telephone service.

Youthful, Wrinkleless Skin Easy to Have
You who desire to retain a youthful appearance will do well to make the acquaintance of the two simple, but valuable, prescriptions here given.
To make an effective wrinkle remover, mix an ounce of powdered salicylic acid and a half pint witch hazel. Rub the face in the solution immediately after every wrinkle is affected. It acts wonderfully on sagging facial muscles, also, the lotion possessing remarkable astringent and tonic properties.
To get rid of an aged, faded, freckled or discolored complexion, buy an ounce of common mercuric iodine at any drug store and apply liberally as you would cold cream, erasing this morning with soap and water. This will slowly absorb the undesirable surface skin, revealing the younger, brighter, healthier skin underneath. There's nothing to equal this treatment as a facial rejuvenator—ADV.
MORPHINE
Liquor and Tobacco Addictions Cured Within Ten Days by Our New Painless Method
Only Sanitarium in the World Giving Unconditional Guarantee
Our guarantee means something. Not one dollar need be paid until a satisfactory result has been effected. We control completely the usual withdrawal symptoms. No extreme nervousness, aching of limbs, or loss of sleep. Patients unable to visit sanitarium can be treated privately at home. References: Union Bank and Trust Co., The American National Bank, or any other citizen of Lebanon.
For Free Booklet No. 1, Address
CUMBERLAND SANITARIUM
F. J. SANDERS, M.D., Lebanon, Tenn.

In writing to Advertisers please mention that you saw their Advertisement in the Post-Dispatch.

HAIR IS GRAY; YOU LOOK OLD

Look Young by Darkening Gray Hair With Q-Ban—No Dye.

If your hair is gray, faded wispy, thin, prematurely gray, or streaked with gray, you will look twelve or fifteen years younger if you darken your gray hair by shampooing your hair and scalp a few times with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. It is not a dye, but acts on the roots, makes gray hair healthy, turning your gray hair to a beautiful, lustrous, soft, natural dark shade, darkening your gray hair and entire head of hair so evenly that no one need suspect you use Q-Ban. Besides, Q-Ban stops dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Only 50c for a big 7-oz. bottle at Johnson-Enderle-Pauley Drug Co. 5 drug stores, St. Louis, Mo. Out-of-town people supplied by parcel post. Call, write or telephone—(Adv.)

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives and publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

CAUSES OF FIRM'S COLLAPSE TRACED BY T. H. MCKITTRICK

Company Failed to Realize Expected Profits in Purchase of Barr Dry Goods Store.

Thomas H. McKittrick, president of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., until it went into liquidation, in a written statement made public today, says the wrecking of the company is directly traceable to the company's failure to realize expected profits through its purchase of the stock and good will of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. in 1906.

McKittrick says the company's troubles were added to by the money panic of 1907, and says that the burden of building and financing the Railway Exchange Building, begun in 1900, was so heavy that it depleted the quick assets of the Hargadine-McKittrick Co. up to the time it bought the William

and caused him and members of his family to lose a large portion of their fortune. The company, he says, might still have been saved but for the European war and the consequent improbability of making substantial profits in the next year or two.

Stockholder's Allegation. In his receivership petition, recently filed here in the United States Court, P. J. Byrne, a Chicago stockholder, alleges that more than \$2,000,000 of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. funds were used to purchase stock in the Railway Exchange Building and that this stock does not now appear among the assets of the dry goods company. Byrne alleged that the stock had been pledged with someone as security for a "fictitious loan."

McKittrick says the stock of the Railway Exchange Building Co. has not been pledged and that it is merely held in trust by the St. Louis Union Trust Co. and will be issued to the purchasers when the affairs of the building syndicate have been wound up. The trust company, he says, has not loaned money on this stock and has received no interest on it, though it has received the usual fees for acting as the company's financial agent.

McKittrick Statement. McKittrick's statement of "the principal facts which led to the decision to liquidate the company" is as follows:

"The company was very prosperous up to the time it bought the William

Barr Dry Goods Co. in 1905. For the stock of that company there was paid about \$1,750,000, of which \$900,000 was for its tangible assets and \$850,000 for its good will of the William Barr Dry Goods Co., as explained above, was lost.

"In November of 1911, after working out the real estate became so great that when an opportunity to sell the business of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. and to lease the first seven floors and basement of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. for a 40-year period at \$300,000 per annum was presented, it was found advisable to make the trade and the same, after many difficulties, was consummated. In this sale, as it ultimately turned out, the sum of about \$850,000, about equal to what was paid for the good will of the William Barr Dry Goods Co., as explained above, was lost.

"The subsequent history of that company proved that the price paid was far more than the business was worth and its earning capacity was far less than had been represented. "Shortly before this purchase a syndicate known as the Department Store Investment Co. had acquired a 99-year leasehold on the property of the Julia Building Association, comprising the entire Sixth street and from Olive street to Locust street, being the main store of the William Barr Dry Goods Co., at a rental of \$15,000 for five years and \$100,000 thereafter.

"Concurrently with the purchase of the Barr business I organized for the benefit of the Barr company the Monadnock Building Association, which took over the leasehold of the Department Store Investment Co. at \$30,000 for five years and \$100,000 for the remainder of the term. This was done after a full discussion and authorization by the board of directors of Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., and was a necessary part of the plan of buying the Barr business and of expanding and developing it on a large scale.

No Profit to R. McK. Jones. "I had personally an interest of 15 percent in the Department Store Investment Company Syndicate, which made a profit as above stated in leasing to the Monadnock company. The stock representing my share of this profit is worth \$25,000 or \$30,000, and I voluntarily turned said stock over without a dollar of consideration to the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., and it still owns this stock among its unliquidated assets. It pays dividends of \$100 annually.

"I have never received personally a dollar of profit, salary or commission, or any other form of remuneration, from any of the real estate operations which led up to the completion of the Railway Exchange Building.

"Robert McKittrick Jones had no connection with either the dry goods company or the Railway Exchange Building up to the formation of the syndicate which built the structure in November, 1911, and made no profit out of it. In November, 1911, he became one of the syndicate managers, and has given virtually all of his time to its affairs and fully earned his compensation as such manager, of which he has not yet received a dollar. Early in 1914 he was elected chairman of the board of directors of the dry goods company, and has since drawn a moderate salary, to which he is clearly entitled. He has made no profits other than his salary in any manner whatsoever out of his connection with either the dry goods company or the building.

"At a later date, by formal action of the directors of the dry goods company, I was authorized to negotiate for and acquire on 99-year lease any or all of the remaining property in the Railway Exchange block, to supply the companies which were to make such leases with money or credit to pay rentals and taxes, and to furnish the necessary bonds or other security, and to do whatever was necessary to acquire the entire site.

Dry Goods Company's Profit. "The dry goods company was at this time making profits of \$300,000 to \$400,000 per annum had a capital of \$3,500,000, and practically unlimited credit, and the directors felt that it was able to branch out into the retail business and provide such business with a suitable home. If the enterprises could have been put through promptly under business conditions prevailing at the time, the early part of 1907, it would have resulted in a very large and quick profit.

"The panic of 1907 and its after-effects upon business of all kinds was the real cause of the misfortunes of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. "In the year 1908 the company closed its books showing an actual loss of \$200,000, the first year of loss since the Civil War, and this was despite the fact of heavy losses during the last three months of that year. In common with many other businesses of similar character, it has never been possible to bring its volume of business or its profits up to the figures which were usual before the panic.

"The great value of the land upon which the Railway Exchange Building is built made it necessary to erect a structure which would have many stories and produce a large revenue from rental of offices, as well as from the store. Accordingly negotiations for leases had already been entered into by me with the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern, Wabash and M. & T. railroads.

Depression Delayed Plans. "The depression following the panic operated against the prompt conclusion of these transactions and great delay was necessarily occasioned by the change of administration in the Missouri Pacific and by the receivership of the Wabash. All were, however, finally closed.

"During the interval the William Barr Dry Goods Co. was conducted under great disadvantages, as there was a slow but steady shrinkage in sales, mainly because its principal competitors were housed in thoroughly modern buildings. The Barr company was able to make each year a profit of from \$50,000 to \$80,000, but this was, of course, not large enough to be satisfactory.

"In the meantime all of the other real estate in the block had been acquired and ground rentals, taxes and interest were running into large figures, reaching finally the sum of about \$800,000.

"The last two pieces on the corner of Seventh and Locust streets were not taken over, nor any money advanced on same until a contract had been closed which would have returned to the dry goods company about half of this amount through exchange of securities for the fee simple title to some of the land in the block and its subsequent sale, but this arrangement had to be sacrificed by the dry goods company and used for the benefit of the building instead of for the dry goods company. The impossibility of carrying out this arrangement and thus greatly reducing the real estate commitments was one of the hardest blows to the company's financial condition.

"The pressure of the burden of car-

rying the real estate became so great that when an opportunity to sell the business of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. and to lease the first seven floors and basement of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. for a 40-year period at \$300,000 per annum was presented, it was found advisable to make the trade and the same, after many difficulties, was consummated. In this sale, as it ultimately turned out, the sum of about \$850,000, about equal to what was paid for the good will of the William Barr Dry Goods Co., as explained above, was lost.

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Railway Exchange Cost \$500,000 Above Estimate

Continued From Preceding Page.

all that spring and summer on various financial plans for the erection of the building, the final scheme was adopted and the Railway Exchange Syndicate was formed.

"The funds provided by the syndicate included \$200,000 cash paid for by myself and members of my family, which practically exhausted all of our available quick assets, and which now appears to be a total loss.

"The dry goods company was still left with the burden of protecting the building company from any loss occasioned by the leases in other buildings, which had been assumed when the leases to the various railroad companies were made. In addition to this the dry goods company had to subscribe for \$250,000 of the bond issue.

Quick Assets Depleted.

"All of these things had finally so depleted the quick assets of the dry goods company that under the depressed conditions caused by the war in Europe and the improbability of making substantial profits within the next year or two, there was obviously no other course open than to sell the business, pay the debts and pocket the losses.

"The sale of the merchandise was made to Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., for cash on advantageous terms, and as much money as could be expected was realized. Eighty per cent of the debts of the company, which amounted to about \$3,000,000, has already been paid, and it appears that there will be enough left to pay the remainder and that something may be preserved for the first preferred stockholders, provided that litigation and expenses thereto do not interfere with the orderly continuance of the work of the liquidating committee. The second preferred and common stocks, of which I own over \$1,000,000, par value, are worthless.

"The remaining assets of the company are largely the notes and accounts of its customers, which are being collected through the office of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., under the direct supervision of Walter McKittrick, who has been in charge of the credits for many years.

"No receiver could possibly realize as much or nearly as much without the co-operation of a large and responsible jobbing house from such assets. The other unliquidated assets are mainly securities, chiefly stock and bonds of the Railway Exchange Building Co., which can be much better handled by those who fully understand the intricate situation in which they are involved.

No Mystery About Stock.

"There is no mystery about the stock of the building company, as has been repeatedly claimed in the papers. The facts are that neither the stock nor bonds have ever been issued to their owners, but will be delivered when the affairs of the building syndicate have been wound up. The entire capital stock is now held by the St. Louis Union Trust Co., as trustee, and the equitable ownership of the entire stock is vested in the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., which will receive any value that there may be in it. This stock is not hypothecated in any manner, shape or form.

"The bonds belonging to the company (\$250,000) are hypothecated for a loan of \$300,000.

"The consideration for the stock which is owned by the dry goods company covers, in addition to the 99-year leases turned over, in round figures: Loans in sale of Wm. H. Dry Goods Co., approximately \$850,000 Cash paid out in acquiring leases at Seventh and Locust streets 150,000 Cash advanced to Railway Exchange Building Co. and to the leasing companies which were consolidated into that company and extended for ground rents, taxes, interest and guarantees on assumed leases 1,000,000

Total \$2,000,000

\$200,000 Above Estimate.

"The building for various reasons cost almost \$200,000 above all estimates and the delay in completion of nearly a year took nearly \$500,000 more in ground rents, interest and taxes.

"There is nothing in the affairs of the company which cannot be easily discovered without legal proceedings. Complete independent reports extending back over the entire period of the construction of the Railway Exchange Building and prior to that are on file with Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., and subject to the inspection of any stockholder.

"The statement that any excessive interest or other money have been paid to the St. Louis Union Trust Co. is entirely without foundation. The loans which have been made by that institution to the syndicate or to the building company have been of short duration and relatively small amounts, and in no case has the rate of interest charged been in excess of 6 per cent."

\$12.50 Cleveland and Return Via Clover Leaf Route. 211 N. 8th St.

Life, Fun, Frolic—and Heat Down on the farm or yonder at the lakeside resort—yours if you want them. See the Resort and Country Board—especially Sunday.

Detroit Gets Street Railway Offer. DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—Officers of the Detroit United Railway, have agreed to sell the lines to the city. The terms of sale provided for a vote of the people on the question and upon a favorable vote the price to be paid by the city is to be fixed by the Circuit Court, sitting in chancery.

GOING AWAY THIS SUMMER! Make your vacation complete. Have the Post-Dispatch mailed to your address, which may be changed as frequently as you wish. Price by mail, postage paid, 45 cents a month.

Wants Missing Husband Arrested. Mrs. Elizabeth Hensic, 21 years old, of 2337 Ecoff avenue, who has three children, from 2 to 5 years old, last night reported to the police that her husband,

Louis Hensic, 35 years old, had deserted her. He quit his position in a grocery Saturday, she said, and told friends he was going to Kansas City. She wants him arrested.

Minnesota Mayor Ends Life. GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., July 7.—George Riddell, 45 years old, Mayor, ended his life at his home yesterday, according to a coroner's verdict. Mrs.

Riddell, who had arisen first and was in another part of the house, heard two shots in the bedroom. She ran back and found her husband on the bed with a large wound in his throat.

Thursday

Garland's

Tomorrow

Continuing the Great Dress Sale

Offering Choice of High-Class Summer Dresses, Values \$10.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 and to \$16.50 for

\$2.98



\$2.98 Silk Trimméd Voile Dress

\$2.98 Pure Linen Dress

\$2.98 Crepe Mistral Dress

\$2.98 Silk Trimméd Dress



\$2.98 Pleated Linen Dress

\$2.98 Linen Combination Dress



\$2.98 Crepe Mistral Dress

\$2.98 Silk Trimméd Voile Dress

We wish we could carry this story to the Women of St. Louis in its fullest sense and meaning. We wish they could see the dresses as we have seen them—as they are—Hundreds of styles, all fresh, crisp and new. Dresses intended to sell up to \$16.50. Do not confuse them with the ordinary dresses shown around town, "Reduced" from \$10 and \$12 to \$3, \$4 and \$5. They're "different"—better, so different and so much better there's no comparison.

REMEMBER, we told you in the beginning there were thousands upon thousands of Dresses and hundreds upon hundreds of styles. While today, from all indications, will break all previous records, for any house in America, in the number of Dresses sold, yet it hasn't, so far, made any visible impression on the quantities or assortment of styles. Many of the best styles are being overlooked, some of the biggest values are being left.

So if any of you did not see the announcement in Tuesday's paper, or those who did read it and couldn't come, or if you are among the hundreds who did come and could not get waited on today, come tomorrow. Below are the actual and exact quantities remaining at the prices intended to sell for.

2000 Dresses, Made to Sell for \$10.50
1900 Dresses, Made to Sell for \$12.50
1585 Dresses, Made to Sell for \$14.50
1250 Dresses, Made to Sell for \$15.00
1100 Dresses, Made to Sell for \$16.50

There is not a popular high-class Summer dress fabric that is lacking. Every desired color with hundreds of smart combinations of colors, black and white combinations, combinations of materials, skirt of one fabric and coatee or blouse of another and all white fabrics.

German and French Linen Crepe Mistral
Plain and Emb. Voile Printed Batiste
Plain and Emb. Crepe Flowered Tissue
Woven Stripe Voiles
Nub and Seed Voiles Dolly Varden Crepes

We'll not attempt a description of a lot of Dresses, in which the numbers run into the thousands and the styles into the hundreds. Every style is new. See the quaint Martha Washington and Elizabethan collars Quaker and Puritan collars, jaunty bolero and belted coat effects. Tuxedo and vestee conceits, fluffy ruffles and flounces, some trimmed in a wealth of laces and embroidery, frills and puffs, hand smocking, pleatings, etc., etc.

\$2.98

See them. There is a size for everybody, in every style; there's a style and color for every taste and personality. Not a Dress in the lot made to sell under \$10.50, a good percentage are worth \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$16.50. All go at the one price, without reserve or restriction.

\$2.98

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway



Don't bother with Dress Shields

Use Odo-ro-no and you won't need them

Just two applications a week will keep the armpits naturally dry and dainty, and your clothing free from stain and dampness. Dress Shields then become unnecessary.

ODO-RO-NO also keeps damp perspiring hands or feet comfortably and naturally dry and prevents all perspiration odor. Daily baths do not lessen the effect. Harmless. Easily applied. Get your bottle of ODO-RO-NO today. See how quickly it makes dress shields unnecessary for you—and does away with all perspiration troubles. 25c—50c and \$1. Six times as much for \$1 as for 25c. At all drug and department stores, or by mail postpaid. THE ODO-RO-NO CO. 1002 Blair Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio

ODO-RO-NO
THE TOILET WATER FOR EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CENTRAL

30,000 Cubic Feet of Cool, Washed Air Pumped Through the Theater Every Minute.

WALKER WHITEHEAD IN THE MELTING POT

Mats. 2:30 P.M. 10c. Evng. 7 & 9, 10c & 20c.

THE TIGRESS

"Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway" First Musical Production of the Players.

SHEMADOAH

Mats. Wed., Sat., Sun. Night Curtain 8:30. The Biggest Cohan Success.

THE TIGRESS

Mats. Wed., Sat., Sun. Night Curtain 8:30. The Biggest Cohan Success.

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AMUSEMENTS.

FOREST HIGHLANDS PARK

Open Daily 10 A.M. to Midnight and including LABOR DAY, Sept. 7. This Week Playing to Enormous Crowds.

SINGER'S MIDGETS

NONETTE. Violinist: ADELE MORAW. SANITARY SWIMMING POOL—DANCING. FREE GATE TILL 6 P.M.

WEST END LYRIC

DELMAR AT REID. "COOLED BY ICE AIR." TODAY—MAID ALLEN in "The Begum's Daughter." Matinee Thurs., Sat., Sun., 10c.

LYRIC SKYDOME

Wednesday and Thursday. HAROLD LOCKWOOD in "The Secretary of Privilege." Today—For three days, ANITA STEWART and ELLA WILLIAMS in "Sins of the Mothers." Village Opera Co.'s \$10,000 prize story photoplay. Garden open at 7 P.M.

Baseball Today Park

Browns vs. Chicago. Gate starts at 1:30 P.M. Box seats on sale at Mackay & Spill's, 317 Olive street.

Chicago Beach Hotel

Magnificent bathing beach. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Canoeing, Riding. Delightful, cool rooms, with or without private bath.

Splendid meals—American or European plan.

Shady verandas overlooking lake and parks. Orchestra

concerts in evening. Frequent Informal Dances.

Ten minutes' ride to theatres and shopping and business district.

Whether your stay in Chicago is to be for a day, a week or a year, write for rates and booklet.

Chicago Beach Hotel

Hyde Park Boulevard (51st Street) on the Lake Shore, Chicago

LOW FARE SUMMER TOURS

Over the picturesque Alleghany Mountains, through Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia.

TO ATLANTIC CITY, CAPE MAY, ASBURY PARK, NEW YORK, NORFOLK, BOSTON

And Numerous Atlantic Coast Points.

Also attractive circle tours, embracing Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, the Great Northern Lakes and other interesting points, combining, if desired, rail, lake, ocean trips.

For fares, illustrated descriptive literature, schedule of trains, etc., apply at Ticket Office, 303 N. 7th St., Cor. Olive P. D. Gildersleeve, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Baltimore & Ohio

SOUTHWESTERN R.R.

Greatest of Summer Vacations is the Wonder-Cruise

5-Day LAKE TRIP \$25!

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED

Goodrich—"Soo" Cruise

This year make your vacation a wonderful vacation! Take the famous Goodrich-Soo Cruise—See the marvelous Lake of Michigan with its Indian battle-grounds, pioneer fortifications, scenic wonderland—see beautiful Beaver Island—See the world famous "Soo"—ship Thursday 1:30 p.m. to Tuesday 2:30 p.m.

GOODRICH-MACKINAC 3-Day Cruise

The beautiful Illinois-Wisconsin-Michigan shore-line, delightful Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay's government ship canal—a scenic masterpiece lasting three days. Tuesday 1 p.m. to Friday 4:30 p.m.

Great Week-End Harbor Springs Trip—4 Days \$22.50

Meals and Berth Included

The picturesque Green Bay and Little Traverse Bay regions—see Washington Island, Sturgeon Bay Canal, etc. Leave Chicago Saturdays 1:30 p.m.—return Wednesday 2:30 p.m. Make this trip several times this summer—it is a wonderful re-energizer!

Cruise Book Free—Send for it today

A post card brings the Goodrich "Cruise Book"—describing these Greatest of Summer Vacations—they cost less than any other vacation you can take. Write—today to Park Robbins, C. P. A., Chicago, Docks, foot Michigan Ave.

VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURE SHOWS

JUNIATA THEATER Grand & Junia

Thursday and Friday, July 8-9, EDGAR SELWYN in THE ARAB

Tonight, 7th Chapter THE GODDESS

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening Daily.

Peace Calls for Men

During 1914 the Post-Dispatch printed 48,388 Male Help "Wanted"—19,811 more than the Globe-Democrat and 22,518 more than the Republic, Times and Star combined.

Nothing Succeeds Like RESULTS!

Hotel Hayes and Annex

East 6th Street and University Avenue CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

One of Chicago's finest family hotels, located in the heart of the famous South Side Park System, with its golf links, tennis courts and bathing beaches. One block from elevated road, and four blocks from Illinois Central, 3rd St. Station—a regular stop on all Illinois Central trains.

POPULAR PRICES

Rooms with or without private bath. Single, \$10.00 to \$14.00 per week. Double, \$15.00 to \$19.00 per week. AMERICAN PLAN

New York City Leading Hotels

LOCATION AND RATES.

HOTEL ALBERT

117th St. & UNIVERSITY PL. 1 block east of Broadway. Prompt rooms \$1 a day up. \$2 with bath.

HOTEL FLANDERS

125 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Rooms with private bath, \$3 up.

HERMITAGE HOTEL

177th AV. BROADWAY AND 10th ST. Rates, \$1.50 per day and up.

THE MADISON SQUARE

CORNER MADISON AV. AND 47TH ST. Excellent quiet location. Exclusive rooms with bath. \$2.50 per day upward.

HOTEL SEVILLE

MADISON AV. AND 29TH ST. 100 rooms and bath. \$1.50 to \$2 a day.

SUMMER RESORTS

Spent your vacation at Cool, Delightful WILDWOOD

and Wildwood Crest. Night on Atlantic City. Always a breeze. Lots of life for young folks. Best for those who prefer a quiet, efficient boardwalk lined with nice, clean and comfortable places. Casino, dancing, swimming, etc. Beautiful homes at automobile rates. Excellent restaurants, bungalows and apartments at moderate prices. For booklet, rates and detailed information write J. W. H. WILSON, City Clerk, Wildwood, N. J.

PAWPAW LAKE

The finest lake in Michigan. Fifty of hotels and cottages. Reached by Graham & Morton boats or Perry Marquette. Boating, bathing, fishing, etc. For booklet, rates and detailed information write J. W. H. WILSON, City Clerk, Paw Paw Lake, Mich.

The Edgewood

"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel" AT GLEN COVE, N.Y. NOW OPEN. Five auto runs of 25 miles from town. 15-minute electric train service. Golf, tennis, swimming, etc. The ALFRED A. GIBBS CO. Owners and Managers.

CALENHALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. HOTEL-SANATORIUM Ideal in its appointments. Comfortable and cozy. With baths for pleasure and health. ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 200. FR. YOUNG, Genl. Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. 2nd and 3rd Sts. and Ocean Ave. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Athens College

Athens, Alabama

As "A" Great Women's College of the South. In Athens, Alabama, the finest climate, beautiful scenery, and the most complete and modern of its kind. Courses in Music, Art and Home Economics. LARK NORMAN RECTOR, President.

By JEAN KNOTT

You Can Take It From George Stallings, the Day of the "Miracle" Has Passed

JONES AGREES TO REMAIN IN CHARGE OF THE TERRIERS

Phil Ball, Owner of the Club, Announces He Has Persuaded Team's Suspended Leader to Continue as Manager.

AFTER a four-hour conference today with Owner P. DeC. Ball, Manager Fielder A. Jones of the St. Louis Federal League club withdrew his resignation and announced his intention of departing this afternoon for Pittsburgh in command of his club. President James Gilmore of the Federal League did not attend the conference.

After their session, Jones again excluded himself and left Ball to do the talking. Ball limited his conversation, first announcing through his stenographer that Jones had reconsidered his determination to quit. Ball then issued this signed statement:

I am very glad to say that Mr. Fielder Jones has reconsidered his resignation and will stay with the St. Louis club and try to bring the flag to town.

PHIL DE C. BALL.
Whether Jones' return was conditional cannot be learned. It also is a question when his indefinite suspension will be lifted. Neither he or Ball would discuss this phase of the case.

Later in the day Mr. Ball was seen by the Post-Dispatch but he refused to throw any light on the matter. "I succeeded after much persuasion in getting Fielder to stay with the team," said Ball, "and I think it's a good day's work. I believe we have a

Go Get B.V.D. and Get Cool

WHEN your legs feel slow as tugboats hauling a coal-barge, and you seek the friendly shade of awnings to dodge the heat, then look for B.V.D. in the nearest store-window.

Wear B.V.D. under a Tropical-Weight Suit, and you're doubly cool.

Firmly insist upon seeing the B.V.D. Red Woven Label, and firmly refuse to take any Athletic Underwear without it. Then you'll get properly cut, correctly made, long-service underwear.

On every B.V.D. Undergarment is sewed

This Red Woven Label



B.V.D. Closed Crotch Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07-9-15-14) \$1.00 and upward the suit.

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c and upward the garment.

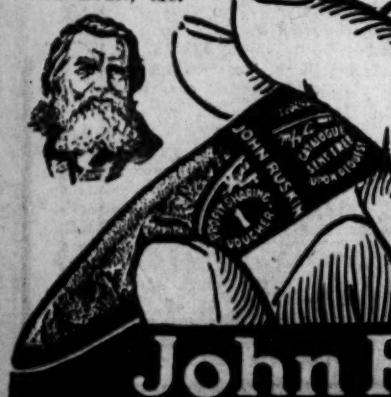
The B.V.D. Company, New York.



"Drive Straight"

for the nearest cigar store and buy a John Ruskin cigar—you'll be delightfully surprised to see what a remarkable cigar the John Ruskin is at 5c. Mild, Big and Fragrant. The Havana tobacco used is the finest grown.

Take along a Box of John Ruskins on your vacation or the week end trip. Valuable profit sharing voucher on each cigar. I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. STICKNEY-HOELSCHER CIGAR CO., Distributors, St. Louis, Mo.



BEST AND BIGGEST CIGAR 5¢

John Ruskin

THEY COULD BE SMALLER BUT NOT BETTER

SPORT SALAD BY L.C. DAVIS.



Browns in Form.

O, you it is to weep and wall And gnash our teeth at bite a nail.

And pull our hair out by the roots And rend the air with dismal howls. Again the Browns are running loose And kicking up the very deuce.

Our boys on Monday won a pair. On Tuesday they went in the air. Thos Sox were surely out for blood And landed on us with a thud.

Jacques Fournier made a four-ply lick Right off the reel that turned the trick.

That wallop settled Doctor Key And made the tally naught, to three.

Then Mr. Koob was trotted out And greeted with a three-base clout.

Alas! the lad from Michigan Was stung by Doctor J. Lavan.

The Doctor gummied it up for Koob. And made him look just like a boob.

Then in the fourth Comiskey's troupe Sent Koob caving to the coop.

When Mr. Koob had got the hook They took a punch at Dr. Cook.

'Tis true, and pty 'tis 'tis true. The final score was twelve to two.

The Browns played yesterday like the White Sox played on Monday.

Our winning streak died a bornin'. Jacques Fournier picked the lock on Dr. Key Perryman.

Is There a "Doc" in the House? Dr. John Lavan played as though he hadn't had much practice of late.

Dr. Cook met with such a warm reception he wished he were back in the polar regions.

Dr. Hedges is said to have lost his patience.

Dr. Lawler, the celebrated bone massuer, is said to have more patience than he can handle.

Dr. Rickey says while there is life there is hope.

One Dalrymple relieved Jimmy Austin and to show that Jimmy had nothing on him, he spat in his glove, rubbed his hands together and holloed "at-a-boy." Some pep.

Everybody played but Stielor.

Youth will be served. We haven't heard any of Rickey's kids complaining that they didn't get everything that was coming to 'em yesterday.

Harry Hoch has gone to Syracuse. Our loss is Syracuse's gain.

B. Rickey has been holding out another Walker on us. We stumbled onto him by accident. His name is Lawrence and he hails from De Soto, Mo.

The Boston Braves must be performing on a circular track. They're right back where they started a year ago.

See where the Cleveland Indians arrived back home yesterday. For solid comfort far from the madding throng's ignoble strife, there's no place like the cellar.

Fielder Jones is putting up an awful howl about the deal he has been getting from the ump's.

Brooklyn took a perfectly good double-header away from the Braves yesterday. The Miracle Man doesn't seem to be working at his trade this year.

Guess the main trouble is that the chief miracle has been on crutches nearly all season.

SOX HAVE WON 12 AND LOST FOUR TO BROWNS

On the season's series to date, the White Sox have found the Browns particularly easy picking, winning 12 out of 16 games. But other teams have met almost the same fate, especially Cleveland, that has won only four out of 15 Detroit alone has the bulk of Rowan's men, winning 10 out of 15. If the race resolves itself into a fight between the Sox and Tigers, move the stack in on the Junglers.

REDS SHADE CARDS, 10-7

Cincinnati has won 10 games from the Cardinals, while the best that Hug's men could do was to win seven from the Reds. Indeed, Herzog's men have been good against the pacemakers, taking seven out of 14 from the Cubs, while they have won three out of four from the Phils. The Giants alone have the Rhinelanders' number, winning five out of six.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T

BOSTON AT BROOKLYN

3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

BROOKLYN

0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Boston, Tyler and Whaling; Brooklyn, Smith and McCarty. Umpires, Rigler and Hart.

NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA

0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

PHILADELPHIA

0 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

Batteries: New York, Mathewson and Meyers; Philadelphia, Mayer and Kilmer. Umpires, Eason and Byron.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T

PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK

0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW YORK

3 1 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Philadelphia, O'Neill and Lapp; New York, Caldwell and Sweet. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

WASHINGTON AT BOSTON

2 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

BOSTON

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Washington, Gallia and Henry; Boston, Wood and Cady. Umpires, Nallin and Dinsden.

PADDY KELLY IS TOO STRONG FOR RIVAL, AL THOMAS

Rugged St. Louis Lightweight Batters His Opponent in Six-Round Feature.

By Harry S. Sharpe.
Referee for Future City A. C. and the Post-Dispatch's Boxing Authority.

Regardless of a very small attendance, Tommy Sullivan put on his boxing show at the Future City Athletic Club last night and afforded those present some entertainment.

The show was something in the nature of a tournament for local boxers, and none but those who live in St. Louis had been engaged to participate in the five bouts that were scheduled. When it came time to start the entertainment several of those who were to appear failed to present themselves, and it was necessary for Sullivan to hastily secure substitutes. This he succeeded in doing and managed to put on two four-round bouts and three of six rounds each.

Rugged Kelly Batters Thomas.

Paddy Kelly and Al Thomas appeared in the main event, and Kelly literally battered his way to the winning post in six rounds. Thomas had the boxing science, but Kelly wouldn't let him use it. Kelly just lowered his head and walked in with both hands going, regardless of Thomas' punches, and then punned

away, some of his punches not traveling more than two inches. Then Thomas would clinch and hold, but Kelly kept poking with either hand that happened to be of Thomas' clutch, at the same time leaning forward and giving Thomas no chance to strike or break away without being hit.

It was about the same style of battle he recently fought against Leo Witt and won it is rough sort of mugging, but is fairly within the rules so long as the boxer is doing no holding, and requires the sort of strength and ability to annihilate punishment that Kelly is noted for. Thomas landed some hard punches and Charley Arenson of Memphis, Tenn., and Charley Arenson of Kansas City won't appear in the main event on next Tuesday night.

Dr. Fowler was then introduced by Biz Kane as the manager of Fowler. Just as the doctor mounted the platform some of the audience started to leave, and the doctor then addressed the crowd and made an eloquent defense of whiskey. "It's the only Barry I ever pulled," said Biz.

Say "Cornwall's Health Drink" To your grocer. It's Healthy! Cooling!

SAXON "SIX"



Now a "Six" at a Low Price
\$785—Touring Car—\$785

Big, handsome five-passenger car—remarkable value.

Fully equipped with electric self starter and lights, automatic spark control, 112-inch wheelbase, 32x34 tires, non-skids on rear, demountable rims, one-man top.

One ride in this car will convince you of its exceptional value. Arrange now for a demonstration.

Deliveries can be had at once.

Saxon-Park Automobile Co.

5201 Delmar Av.

Monroe 1100

Delmar 1100



Eddie Collins Drinks



—considers it the premier, all-round wholesome thirst-quencher for athletes. This comes well from one of whom Comiskey said, after paying \$50,000 for him—"I secured him for the White Sox fans because I believe he will prove that he is the greatest exponent of quick thinking and the brainiest player in the game."

Demand the genuine and avoid disappointment

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Harry Sharpe's Decisions

PADDY KELLY vs. Al Thomas.

Six rounds at 126 pounds.—Kelly the winner on points. "Young" Jimmy Foley vs. George Witt, six rounds, at 116 pounds. Foley the winner; Witt forced to quit by accident, leg in fourth round.

"Battling" Smith, six rounds at 122 pounds.—Cross the winner on points. Joe Sontag vs. Harry ("Kid") Paul, four rounds at 122 pounds.—Sontag the winner; Paul quit in first round.

Jack Rainey vs. Jimmy Turner, four rounds at 116 pounds.—Rainey the winner, bout stopped by referee in fourth round.

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Central Tennis Champion Shows Top Form in Winning 2 Matches

Unless the sun comes out strong with in the next few hours it is probable that the matches scheduled for today in the Central States tennis tournament on the Triple A courts will be postponed. The rain early this morning flooded the courts and only sunshine will put them in shape for the racquet wielders.

The feature of the play yesterday was the work of Roland Hoerr, present champion. Hoerr won two matches and now is a round ahead of the other competitors. In his first he won from J. Lehman, 6-4, 6-1. In the other he eliminated C. D. Hamilton, 6-1, 6-2.

Hoerr's next match will be with the victor of the Tilton-Bowman match today.

J. S. Sullivan, the local lad, who last spring played for Westminster College, took one of the greatest matches of the tournament when he eliminated Gus Gamble from the championship fight 6-7, 4-6, 6-0. Paul Darrough and E. D. Monnett, the Oklahoma champions, won their matches in easy style.

Drummond Jones and Roland Hoerr were easy winners over Thomas and Ward in the doubles. Darrough and Monnett also were victors, eliminating Travis and Chase, 6-1, 6-3.

The real feature match of yesterday, though, came in the consolation single, between Scott Gardner and G. J. Johnston. The former was the victor in the first set, 12-10. Johnston came back and won the second, 4-6, while Gardner landed the victory by taking the third, 10-8.

Following are the pairings for today: **Championship Singles.** J. H. Chandler vs. E. D. Monnett, 3:00. Ed Tilton Jr. vs. W. H. Bowman, 3:10. S. D. Jones vs. Taylor Ward, 3:20. S. R. Overall vs. W. D. Dalrymple, 3:30.

Championship Doubles. Robinson and Smith vs. Chandler and Bowman, 4:00. Overall and Kins vs. Darrough and Monnett, 4:20.

We Submit Estimates on Window Shades & Awnings

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors Eushton's Indian Girl Canoes

We Do Dyeing & Cleaning

St. Louis Distributors Blaesinger Golf Club & Tennis Rackets

A Children's Course of 8 Embroidery Lessons

For Beginners—Complete With Necessary Materials at..... **50c**

Instructions will be given by an expert teacher & classes will assemble every Saturday morning from 9:30 to 11. The course, beginning Saturday, July 10th, is outlined as follows:

- Lesson I—Outline Stitch. Materials furnished, stamped dollie & floss, thimble & needle.
- Lesson II—Daisy Stitch. Materials furnished, stamped apron, four skeins floss & hoop.
- Lesson III—French Knot & Couching.
- Lesson IV—Cross Stitch. Materials furnished, stamped pillow & 2 skeins floss.
- Lesson V—Eyelet Stitch. Materials furnished, stamped towel & 3 skeins floss.
- Lesson VI—Scalloping.
- Lesson VII—Satin Stitch.
- Lesson VIII—Long & Short Stitch. Materials furnished, stamped pin cushion & 1 skein floss.

Course tickets are on sale beginning Thursday, July 8th, Art Needlework Section.

Fifth Floor

These Palm Beach Suits Insure

Men Fullest Comfort—\$5

A fresh lot here for Thursday. They are the suits for business, street or outing wear. Carefully tailored, they are made from genuine Palm Beach cloth.

There is a goodly showing of the popular blue striped patterns, plain or striped Oxford as well as the natural tan shade. Both Norfolk & sack coat styles. Second Floor

Store Hours:

Daily
8:30 to 5:00
Saturday
8:30 to 1

Famous-Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise | We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or at Retail in Missouri or the West. | \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.



Men's \$2 & \$2.50 Straw Hats at \$1

Good choosing Thursday of Men's fine Straw Hats, in which are Porto Rican, Milan, Sennit, Mackinaw & Split Braids, all wanted styles & sizes. Men's \$3, \$4 & \$5 Straw | Men's \$5 Bangkoks are now \$2.95. Main Floor, Aisle 10

In the Basement Economy Store Thursday Will Be Staple Wash Goods & Domestics Day

A piece-goods event that should interest every household. It is an occasion of unbounded helpfulness for it offers the wanted Wash Fabrics now in demand for making Summer dresses for children & women, as well as the staple cottons for bedding & household use. Many odd & short lots from leading mills & jobbers at about half their rightful worth, also short but usable lengths of various materials. Early buying is suggested because of limited quantities in certain goods. No mail or telephone orders are filled & none sold to dealers.

Bleached Muslin & Cambrics, yard..... **6 1/2c**

Mill cuts, 3 to 10 yards, all high-grade, beautiful finish (not over 20 yards to customer).

36-Inch Pajama Checks **7 1/2c**

Snow white, 36 in. wide, 5 to 20 yards—same quality—while 2000 yards last.

90-Inch Unbleached Sheeting **18c**

Seamless, unbleached, mill cuts 2 1/2 to 7 yards.

42x36-Inch Pillowcases **\$1 Doz.**

2 1/2 yards wide—a well-known make (not over 1 dozen to customer).

95c Bleached Cotton Sheets, **55c Ea.**

90x90 or 81x90 high-grade seamless bleached Sheets, 3 1/4-inch hem, while they last. (Not over six to customer).

Amoskeag 10c Ginghams **6 1/2c**

Wide range dress patterns, colors guaranteed. "Utility" brand.

10-Yd. Bolts Longcloth **69c**

36-in., excellent quality, snow white, in 10-yd. bolts. (Not over two to customer).

35c Silk-Finish Shirts, yd..... **15c**

Wide stripes, highly mercerized, 33 in. wide, strictly tub proof.

Apron Ginghams **5c**

Full pieces, with original mill tickets, pure indigo dye, checks & tweedies (20 yards to customer).

Silkoline Remnants **7 1/2c**

Highly mercerized finish, beautiful quality—2 1/2 to 7 yards.

Sale of Muslins at 7 1/2c Yd.

Including such well-known brands as—
36-inch Bridal Bleached Muslin.....
36-inch Hope Bleached Muslin.....
36-inch Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.....
36-inch Surety Bleached Muslin.....
36-inch Pride of Atlantic Muslin.....

7 1/2c
The Yd.

36-Inch Curtain Scrims **6 1/2c**

Plain or hemstitched ends, 36 in. wide, beautiful patterns, mill cuts 2 1/2 to 10 yards.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting **25c**

Snow white, 90 in. wide, seamless sheet length 2 1/2, 5 or 10 yards.

35c Printed Seed Voiles, yd..... **15c**

36 in., splendid quality, all with new floral printings.

White Beach Cloth **10c**

Mill cuts of 5 to 10 yards—launders splendidly—excellent quality.

Beautiful Tissues **15c**

Neat stripes, sheer quality, for tub dresses, mill cuts, 5 to 15 yards.

35c Heavy Gabardine **15c**

A lot of 50 pieces, all white, 36 in. wide—while the lot lasts. Basement Economy Store



Yorke Shirts for Men

\$1.35

These Usually Sell at \$1.50 & \$2. These Shirts (58 dozen in the lot) were originally made for another store in a distant city, but it became necessary for the original purchaser to cancel the order. The maker to expedite matters sold them to us at a sacrifice & the goods were forwarded on to St. Louis. "Yorke" are high-grade Shirts. These are of splendid pique, mercerized fabrics & jacquard effects. All have double cuffs, & there is a splendid range of patterns. Sizes from 14 to 17.

Main Floor, Aisle 9

July Underselling of Wash Fabrics

To stimulate interest Thursday in the Wash Goods Section, a number of specials are quoted in the popular fabrics for Summer garments that will prompt quick taking. Note how extreme the savings.

All 25c Voiles **19c**

Unrestricted choice of any of our regular 25c, 36, 38 & 40-inch colored Chiffon Voiles, in plain, striped, dotted & floral patterns—the popular shades.

35c Swivel Silk, 22c

Beautiful fancy striped patterns, half silk, fast color, 26 inches wide.

49c 45-Inch Tan Linen, 29c

Several shades of tan pure linen suiting.

25c Colored Organdie, 16c

Very sheer, pretty floral & striped washable French Organdie.

25c Pamilla Shirtings, 16c

Fast color, neat stripes, 36 in. wide, splendid quality.

35c & 39c Voiles & Tissues **25c**

This season's newest patterns, in dotted, floral & striped effects, on plain weave seed lace or marquisette grounds—none reserved.

50c Shrunken Linen, 44c

36-inch, excellent quality soft Tub Linen, a coarse, soft weave, natural color.

49c & 59c Emb. Voile, 39c

Dainty colors of real embroidery on white, 36 & 38 inch Voile & Organdie.

49c Outing Flannel, 25c

Neat colored stripes on a white, light-weight, twilled, non-shrinkable Blouse Flannel.

50c & 75c Colored Ratine **19c**

Choice of our entire stock of plain, fancy plaid, rich, bright checks or mixed colorings—ideal for sport coats, skirts or suits—36, 40 & 44 in.

25c Imported Ginghams, 17c

Any of our regular 25c imported, checked, striped or plaid 32-inch fast color Ginghams.

\$1.98, \$2.50 & \$2.98 Emb. Voiles, \$1.50

Beautiful rich colors in patterns, shown here exclusively, beautifully embroidered on imported voile. Just a limited quantity.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Midsummer Sale Knit Underwear

For Men & Women

Very remarkably low prices are now named on certain lines of light Summer Underwear which will enlist liberal buying Thursday.

Women's 65c to 85c Union Suits, 42c

Regular & extra sizes, in a variety of styles & makes, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, lace trimmed or cuff knees.

Men's \$1 Union Suits, 79c

Fitrite & Mayknit brands, white, peeler & crew, long & short sleeve, ankle & 1/4 length & short sleeve, knee length.

Women's 50c to 59c Union Suits, 34c

Extra & regular sizes, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, lace trimmed.

Women's 39c to 50c Vests, 26c

Low neck, sleeveless, with hand crocheted lace yokes or plain.

Women's 12 1/2c & 15c Cumfy Cut Vests, 8 1/2c

Low neck, sleeveless, plain & lace yokes.

Men's 50c B. V. D. Underwear, 31c

Small checked nainsook, shirts or drawers.

Men's 50c Roxford Underwear, 38c

Balbriggan shirts, long or short sleeves, drawers ankle length with double seat.

Men's \$3 Union Suits at \$1.15

Roxford silk, athletic style. Main Floor

Odd Books in a Quick Out-Go

19c Ea.

Or 6 Copies for **\$1**

Quite a miscellany of interesting reading, including works of fiction as well as the heavier branches of literature. This is perhaps the most unusual lot we have offered in a long time, the books having originally sold at \$1.25 & \$1.50.

More than 100 titles are included, presenting a remarkable opportunity for supplying the summer and vacation reading.

Other Special Lots of Books

Books which formerly sold 35c, 50c, \$1.50 & \$2 and up—now marked, 5c, 10c, 50c and up.

Main Floor, Aisle 10

The Basement Economy Store Holds Thursday

A Midsummer Sale of Silk Waists

Offering \$2, \$2.50 & \$3 Values at

\$1.00



In conjunction with two surplus stock purchases from New York makers, we have taken many from our own lines which have had inroads made into them by the recent heavy selling.

In all there are by actual count 792 beautiful waists, three of which are here illustrated. They include

Plain Crepe de Chine, Brocade Crepe de Chine, Striped Crepe de Chine, Striped Habutai, Natural Color Pongee, Jap Silks

In these are fully 30 models, some with trimmed fronts, others with pockets, novelty or plain collars & cuffs, & with long or short sleeves. Most every wanted shade is in the lot, & there are all sizes up to 44.

The Waists are so pretty & the values so good, many women will buy two or three or more, early selection is advisable.

Women's Tub Skirts, \$1.40

Heretofore these skirts have sold at considerably more than the figure named for the Thursday outgo, & the dismissal will be lively at the \$1.40 price.

All new models of gabardines, narrow & wide waist pique, beach cloth, cotton rep & honeycomb materials, being trimmed with wide belts, pockets, & many are buttoned down front.

Women's Summer Dresses, \$3.75

Instead of \$5.90 & \$7.50

Though in style, make & material these are the same as many we have sold at \$5.90 & \$7.50, a trade chance favored us & we secured them for so much less we are able to make the \$3.75 figure. Several models of figured, striped & white voiles, tissues, linen & mulls, in plain colors, stripes & figured effects, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

750 Pairs Lace Curtains, 79c Pr.

These are an accumulated lot & include lace marquisettes, scrim & voile curtains. Quite a pleasing range of styles with some of this season's best selling designs in curtains that rightfully should be a third more to more than double the Thursday price.

Basement Economy Section



This Sale Brings Savings of 1/4 to 1/3 on Rogers' Silverware

A fortunate purchase at an opportune time brings these low prices on limited quantity Rogers' A1 guaranteed silver-plated tableware. The pattern is the popular "Oak" in French gray finish.

For hotel & boarding house, country or city home this is ideal flatware, & the sale prices are 1/4 to 1/3 below regular worth.

Quantity	Sale Price
400 sets Teaspoons.....	6 for 55c
195 sets Table Spoons.....	6 for \$1.10
180 sets Table Forks.....	6 for \$1.10
350 sets Table Knives.....	6 for \$1.39
93 sets A. D. Coffee Spoons.....	6 for 79c
47 sets Ind. Butter Spreaders.....	6 for \$1.39
28 sets Ind. Oyster Forks.....	6 for 95c
95 sets Ind. Salad Forks.....	6 for \$1.39
140 sets Ind. Berry Spoons.....	each, 59c
74 Gravy Ladles.....	each, 59c
112 Cream Ladles.....	each, 39c
290 Cold Meat Forks.....	each, 39c
165 Pickle Forks.....	each, 39c
45 Oyster Ladles.....	each, 95c
18 Medium Soup Ladles.....	each, \$1.39
72 3-piece Child's Sets, in case.....	each, 59c
Sugar Shells or Butter Knives.....	each, 21c
Hollow Handled Medium Knives.....	6 for \$3.75
Hollow Handled Dessert Knives.....	6 for \$3.25

On account of limited quantities, early buying is advised.

Bargain Square—Main Floor, Aisle 6

Linoleums: Thursday Savings for Brisk Selling

Very unusual values are here quoted in Linoleums of known quality & desirable patterns.

45c to 60c—4-yard wide Linoleum remnants & short lengths—about 700 yards.

Sq. **25c**

55c 4-yard wide Linoleum—assortment of new patterns—any desired quantity.

Sq. **39c**

Sq. **65c**

\$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum, Joseph Wild & Co. make, also best Scotch grade.

Sq. **\$1.10**

Fourth Floor

We Sell Hall-Borchert Dress Forms at \$1 Per Week

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors Everwear Hosiery

St. Louis' "Answer" Medium

10,431 Want Ad Box Answers were handled at the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Postoffice last week—**2827 MORE** than the same week a year ago.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 13-20.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1915.—PART TWO.

PAGES 13-20.

A Man Lays Aside for Rainy Day When He BUYS a HOME

Last month the Post-Dispatch printed 13,160 Want and Real Estate advertisements—1511 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

ANXIETY GROWS OVER SITUATION IN MEXICO CITY

Word Is Lacking of Progress of Renewed Fighting in the Outskirts.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 7.—Increasing anxiety was felt in official circles today over the situation in Mexico City, from which place no word had come of the results of the fighting said to be in progress between the Carranza and Zapata forces in the outskirts of that city.

Meager official advice received here reported a renewal of the fighting, but gave no indications of how it was progressing.

With reports at hand describing conditions in the Mexican capital as "pitiful" and rapidly growing worse on account of the shortage of food, officials today anxiously awaited the outcome of the latest fighting because of its possible effect on the safety of foreigners there.

It was hoped that United States Consul-General Shanklin and Charles J. O'Connor, in charge of the American relief measures in Mexico City, would be able to arrange for the transportation of food supplies to aid the famine-stricken population. O'Connor, the Red Cross representative, reports that the relief problem is an immense one.

Accidental Verdict in Boy's Death. A verdict of accident was returned today by a coroner's jury in the case of Philip George, 7 years old, of 1133A Chouteau avenue, who was killed by a jitney car at Eleventh street and Chouteau avenue Monday.

SOME MT. VERNON ORDERS DECLARED TO BE FORGERIES

Others, It Is Asserted by Councilmen, Were Never Authorized.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., July 7.—The greatest surprise to citizens here in connection with the recent graft exposures came today when it was learned that the Finance Committee of the Council late last night had declared itself unable to provide in the appropriation bill for about \$28,000 of city orders cashed and held by banks here, and that the chairman of the committee had declared that he had reason to believe that some of the orders were forgeries and that others had never been authorized by the Council.

Members of the Finance Committee stated that the new administration had absolutely no money, that the city was in debt about \$40,000 and that there was no money coming in until next March. The possibility of the city following the example of Nashville and seeking a receivership was informally discussed by members of the committee.

G. G. Gilbert, representing the Third National Bank, and George L. Orr, representing the Jefferson State Bank, two of the institutions holding a majority of the \$28,000 in orders, conferred with the members of the Finance Committee regarding the situation.

POLICEWOMAN WHO MADE FIRST ARRESTS YESTERDAY



MRS. KATE MCGEEVER.

Representing the Jefferson State Bank, two of the institutions holding a majority of the \$28,000 in orders, conferred with the members of the Finance Committee regarding the situation.

Some Orders Called Forgeries. The first hint that there might be something wrong with the orders came after a lively discussion as to whether the Council would make an appropriation covering the orders. The committee took the position that the appropriation ordinance had been agreed upon and it was too late to change it.

"Well, I think you should take care of these orders," said Gilbert. "You don't think there is anything wrong with them, do you?"

Fred Cochran, chairman of the committee, replied: "I do think there is something wrong with them. I have reason to believe that some of them are forgeries and I know that some of them were never authorized by the Council. I know of one for more than \$100 that was never authorized."

This statement was evidently a surprise not only to council for the banks, but to some of the members of the committee as well. Mayor Payne, who also attended the meeting, said he believed the order should be carefully examined.

Stands Up for City. Gilbert replied: "I think these orders are all right. I don't believe every man in this city is a crook. I am proud of this city and I am ashamed to have so many reports spread broadcast reflecting upon its officials."

After a heated discussion, it was agreed upon that the banks should produce the orders this morning and have them checked up with the minute books of council. The members of the Finance Committee were on hand in the Mayor's office at 9 o'clock.

Gilbert and Orr did not appear with the orders, and Gilbert told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he did not understand that a meeting time had been fixed definitely, and that he was in doubt if the checking up was necessary.

These orders now brought into question are a part of the financial operations of the city, which are discussed in the report which Henry Clay Perkins, a St. Louis accountant, will make to Council here in his audit, which was called for after the discovery of a shortage in the accounts of former City Clerk Frank Menzer, who is now under arrest.

Statute Said to Be Violated. Whenever the city had no money it would issue orders for the payment of work. These orders draw 5 per cent interest and the banks have been discounting them for 2 per cent, thus netting the banks 7 per cent for handling the orders.

It is provided by statute that such orders can be drawn only to the extent of 75 per cent of the tax levy, and it is asserted by the Mayor and members of the Finance Committee that all of the \$28,000 now held by the banks here was issued by the last administration in excess of the 75-per-cent law and all are technically illegal.

Attorney Gilbert advised the Finance Committee that the banks would not look favorably on the city's standing on any technicality.

City Counselor Baird replied that the banks on the bonds of former City Clerk Menzer are standing on a technicality in refusing to make good on the bonds.

\$11—Detroit and Return—\$11. Via Clover Leaf Route. 211 N. 8th St.

Dr. Edmund Duckworth to Be Heard. Dr. Edmund Duckworth will speak before the International Club at the Fairground Y. M. C. A. Twenty-fifth and Eugene streets, at noon tomorrow.

Out in the Unbroken Forests. When the mountain stream rumbles and tumbles over the picturesque rocks into the clear lake teeming with fish—what more could a vacationist desire? See the Resort and Country Board of offers on the first want page, especially Sunday.

"Cornwall's Healthy Drink" Is a delightful summer beverage. All grocers.

NEW POLICEWOMAN MAKES 6 ARRESTS, DOESN'T SHOW STAR

Granite City's Assistant Chief Threatens to Tie One Prisoner With Clothesline.

Mrs. Kate McGeever, Granite City's 13-pound Assistant Police Chief, needs neither star nor handcuffs to make arrests. But yesterday, in making her first arrest, she found it necessary to threaten to tie up a woman prisoner with a clothes line. If necessary, to "yank" her to jail. The threat prevailed, and the prisoner, Mrs. Della Butts of 247 Twenty-fourth street, went along peacefully.

Mrs. McGeever has been in office two weeks, following her appointment by the City Council, and until yesterday she had not been called upon to make an arrest. Before the day ended she had made six arrests, and one of the prisoners was her sister-in-law, Mrs. Goldie McGeever, which shows that Chief McGeever plays no favorites.

The six arrests grew out of a neighborhood dispute. Eugene Doty got warrants charging Mrs. Butts and her children, Mrs. Betty Berry and Charles Ferry, with making threats against him. Chief Hahn gave the warrants to Mrs. McGeever to serve.

Assistant Chief McGeever learned Ferry was in a saloon near his mother's home. She opened the saloon door and called to the crowd inside to point out Ferry. The crowd laughed at her, and adjourned to the sidewalk out of curiosity. One man wanted to see her star. She didn't have it. The crowd laughed again. "This is no laughing matter," Mrs. McGeever retorted sharply. "Here are the warrants. Now, where's Ferry?" He was pointed out to her and he went along quietly.

They went up to the Butts home to get Ferry's mother and sister. Mrs. Butts also wanted to see Chief McGeever's star. Then she wondered if Chief McGeever had handcuffs, and when she learned Mrs. McGeever did

not, she asked how Mrs. McGeever hoped to take her to jail. Mrs. McGeever saw the clothes line in Mrs. Butts' yard and volunteered to tie her up with that. Mrs. Butts laughed and walked to jail with her son and daughter.

There Ferry got warrants cross-charging Mr. and Mrs. Doty and their daughter, Mrs. Goldie McGeever, with disturbing the peace. Chief McGeever telephoned her sister-in-law to "come in" and the sister-in-law complied. Then

Chief McGeever went to the Doty home and marched them to the police station. All gave bond for appearance in court.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. Take "ACTOIDS" For Malaria.

Diamond Dew

The sweet draught from the hills, has been brought to Seventh & St. Charles



"Preserving the violin's delicate tonal hues as never did a phonograph before."

Yes—there are hidden beauties in your records

HUSHED it comes forth from the violin, a wonderment of tonal beauty. It is the magic sound of strings on wood. No phonograph has ever truly reproduced that sound—none "till the Vocalion came."

Because the Vocalion's Sounding Board—built on the piano principle—responds sympathetically to the vibrant sound waves of the violin. It qualifies the least tendency to metallic severity, even while *all* the qualities in the new Symphonetic Horn are *preserving* the violin's delicate tonal hues—as never did a phonograph before. They preserve the same "tonal purities" in *all* instrumental or vocal sounds.

They preserve, in fact, the hidden beauties that the wonderful Sound Box of the Vocalion calls forth from your records.

The Aeolian-Vocalion

"THE PHONOGRAPH THAT CALLS FORTH HIDDEN BEAUTIES FROM YOUR RECORDS"

Invitation

We invite you to try one of your own records on the Vocalion—as we believe that your comments to your friends concerning it will be valuable to us.

You will even discover that through the Graduol device in every Vocalion you can vary the color and shading of any record—just as artists vary any single performance. You can banish "record monotony" forever with a Vocalion!

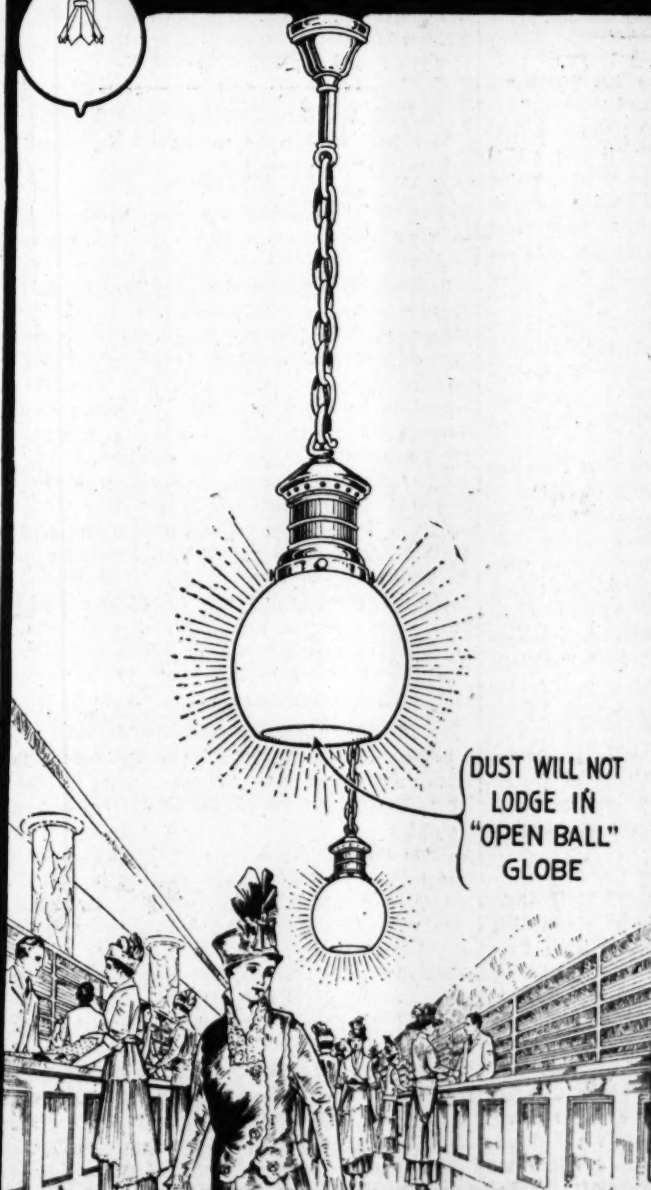
You can buy a Vocalion for as little as \$90 for a small initial payment and payments thereafter as low as \$5 a month.

The Vocalion is made by The Aeolian Company, makers also of the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud and famous Weber Fianolas—largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Aeolian Hall, 1004 Olive St.

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THE HIGHER EFFICIENCY "OPEN BALL" MAZDA "C" ELECTRIC LAMPS



DUST WILL NOT LODGE IN "OPEN BALL" GLOBE

A WHITER And BRIGHTER Light For Indoor And Outdoor Use. **OVER 30% MORE LIGHT**

With The Same Amount Of ELECTRICITY.

YOU CAN BUY THIS OUTFIT COMPLETE

Only 35¢ Per Month

CLEANED AT REGULAR INTERVALS WITHOUT CHARGE

PRICES

300 WATT SIZE	.....	\$5.75
400 " "	.....	6.75
500 " "	.....	7.00
750 " "	.....	8.00
1000 " "	.....	8.50

Let us send an expert to assist you in selecting the Most Efficient Lighting.

UNION ELECTRIC
LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
TWELFTH AND LOCUST STS.



What HEADS the list of INVESTMENTS?

Read the HOUSE, HOME and REAL ESTATE Ads in Want Pages

Real Estate!

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$4.00
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per
month, 60c
Remit either by postal order, express money, order of
St. Louis city bank, or by check payable to
Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

First 6 Months, 1915:

Sunday 350,066

Only

Daily 204,479

Average

Equalled Only by

FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers

in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Some "Movie" Don'ts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
As the National Board of Censors appear to devote very little time to the moral atmosphere of the moving pictures, I would like to call their attention to a few "don'ts" for the movie "Society man."

Avoid the shaven neck haircut, and the bunches of hair on the temples.
Don't wear hat on side of head, nor silk one on back of neck. Shun the fedora for winter and Panama for summer.

Each wear jewelry, especially lodge buttons, watch chains, and finger rings.
Handkerchiefs should not peep from top pockets, nor shirt sleeves over one-quarter inch from coat sleeves.

Suspenders should disappear when in shirt sleeves, and garters on sleeves—ye gods!
Fear the fur-collared overcoat, and don't wear overcoat and hat into the drawing room; not even carry them there. A FAN.

The Price of Flour.

Inclosed clipping headed "The Diminished Loaf," must come from people that think they know more about bread business than their own business. The price of old flour still is high and new wheat flour will not be ready to use, owing to so much rain, till September.
L. A. MANEWAL
East St. Louis, Ill.

"What to Do With the Boy."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I wish to thank you for that splendid editorial in today's edition "What to Do With the Boy." It is a most excellent stimulus for thought to parents who have a son or sons. This is a vital question and weighs heavily on the indulgent parent. Not very long ago I was asked to address the Madison County Medical Society at their annual banquet. Women being present, I eliminated all "shop talk" and spoke on "the boy in the doctor's family." I simply state this as evidence of my appreciation of your editorial.
DR. F. REDER.

Arms Embargo an Unneutral Act.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
An embargo on munitions would help Germany and hurt England. That is why L. W. Plehn and other German sympathizers want it put on. Here is the proof: On April 21, 1915, L. W. Plehn said in print, over his signature, "Nor would I and others, perhaps, be quite so insistent in urging an embargo if we were entirely indifferent as to the outcome of the war." In plain English this means that he wants the embargo put on several German can win. His humanitarian plea is, therefore, not disinterested, nor is it logical.
If supplying arms to kill our German relatives is wrong, is refusing arms to our allied relatives to save themselves from being killed right? German military service is compulsory. Every man is a soldier, fully equipped. Germany has been preparing for the present struggle and accumulating supplies for over 40 years. English service, like our own, is voluntary. Such soldiers are equipped when needed, partly from other neutral nations. Germany concedes our right to sell war supplies to the allies. To refuse to do so, in the midst of the war, would be an unfriendly act.
JEFF MACKAY.

Three Weeks of Noise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last night the United Railways Co. worked a gang of men all night putting in a new switch at Sarah and Olive. The din and noise was something terrific, making sleep impossible, not only for residents near, but for a radius of several blocks in every direction. According to the papers the company is about to rebuild their line from Fourth street to Boyle avenue and in order to complete the work in three weeks propose to work both night and day. Are the people who are so unfortunate as to live along this route to be kept from sleep during this time or have we again heard that this company is bound to respect?
VICTIM.

Meat and Mentality.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
To me the medical journal's statement that mind workers need meat reads like idiotic nonsense; but possibly it is true in some cases. I have tried both in life devoted to mental work, and I find the vegetarian diet is excellent for mental as well as physical improvement. Franklin and Spencer may have been carnivorous by nature; a man would be a fool to be guided by others if he found their experience contrary to his own. Every man for himself. Let him use his common sense. Certainly we do not all belong to the carnivores.
VEGETARIAN.

REHUMANIZING WAR.

Germany's effort to find out what terms would satisfy the President before formulating her reply to his submarine warfare protest is a good indication, but it should not be necessary.

Germany knows what we want and what we, with other neutrals, are entitled to. She should answer the President's note with a frank avowal of wrong-doing and an unqualified admission of our rights and of her legal obligations. She should assure Washington that American rights, international law and the rules of humanity will be observed. Nevertheless, the effort to satisfy the President is proof of an amended disposition and a corrected standpoint on the part of the German Government. Germany sees the force of the President's statement and feels the effect of that moral judgment, that awakened world opinion, which the Wilson notes expressed and crystallized. The Kaiser and his advisers have found that they cannot treat the rights of neutrals and the obligations of humanity with defiance or indifference.

We are making progress. Germany's efforts to arrive at a satisfactory agreement hold out hope of a peaceful and friendly solution of the submarine controversy. In any event, much has been accomplished. As Prof. Ludwig Stein aptly expressed it, President Wilson is rehumanizing war. "He has brought thinking minds back to the consideration of humanity."

To do this is to revive civilization. It is the beginning of the work of peace.

HOLT'S SUICIDE.

Poor Holt! Himself diseased in mind, he was a symptom of a diseased public thought; a participant in and victim of crazy propaganda against this Government and this country's peace. And his end is ominous of the self-destruction which must be the only force of the propaganda.

DOCTORS AS PEACEMAKERS.

A couple of St. Louis doctors suggest that an armistice be proclaimed by the warring nations, during which a commission composed of the most eminent physicians and scientists shall formulate terms of peace. Men, for instance, like Dr. von Behring, discoverer of diphtheria antitoxin; Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of Salvarsan; Sir Edward Gray, physician to King Edward; Dr. Fritz von Olberg, chief surgeon to Kaiser Wilhelm; Prof. Metchnikoff, Sir William Osler and others.

Proponents say: "Those having the authority to continue war or conclude terms of peace trust their lives to their physicians; why not, then, place the lives of those in the field in the hands of a body of men whose professional learning and scientific achievements have fitted them to deal with the problem of life saving?" and so on.

Simple and sensible. But just now Europe is neither simple nor sensible. If an armistice could be brought about, peace might be almost in sight. However, as the doctors make no move to present the war, they hardly deserve to be given sole authority to terminate it, even if they were willing to do so. The medical men and scientists have, as yet, shown as strenuously as the laymen. Could they now cast off all prejudice and give the world a fair deal?

SHOOT WHEN YOU'RE READY.

A Chicago newspaper man wonders where are the "one million citizens accustomed to arms," referred to by a statesman as material for a first line of defense in case of invasion. He says that he went into every department and sporting goods store in the city and found that it was impossible to buy a new-model United States army rifle. He asks what sort of arms our citizens who know anything about arms are accustomed to, and finds that they are either shotguns or the toy rifles used in shooting galleries. He playfully suggests that if we should go out against a real enemy with such arms and happen to hit a soldier, "if he found it out he would be angry and take our canes away from us and slap us on our wrist watches."

Some time ago it was announced that Congress had by law authorized the War Department to issue rifles to volunteer rifle clubs, at the ratio of one rifle to every five members of the club. Forty rounds of ball cartridges go with each rifle, and 120 rounds will be given to every man each year. There are already some 200 clubs of adults, with a membership of over 9000, besides 45 college and university clubs, with over 2500 members, and an enrollment of about 4000 boys in 90 school clubs.

All you have to do is to organize a club and get your one-fifth share in an old-style army rifle. Then, when the other four men who share the rifle are not shooting, if any ammunition is left, you may put your gun to your shoulder and fire away.

THE BEST TURN IN THE WHEELHOUSE.

"Our captain was a brave man," declared a surviving member of the crew of the Anglo-Californian, British merchant ship, which had an encounter with a submarine in which the submarine came off second best.
Brave Capt. Parslow was, indeed, and he could afford to indulge in the luxury of heroism. His ship carried no noncombatant passengers. There were no women or children aboard whose safety he would jeopardize and he had a cargo of things needed on the firing line. When the submarine ordered him to stop, he sent a wireless message for help and decided that his duty to the owners, to say nothing of duty to the country, required his ablest effort to save his ship.

To the swifter war vessel, superior in every way except size and equipped with weapons whose power would suffice for the destruction of a merchant armada, his unarmed craft could oppose nothing but seamanship. It was the combat of a bare bearing heavy burdens and an animal part grayhound and part tiger. The German encircled him, but, outmaneuvered, could gain no position favorable for attack. Capt. Parslow dodged torpedoes with a wiggle of his rudder.

With his own hand he still was giving her the best turn in the wheelhouse when a shell came to give him instant and glorious death. No Americans were victims, and whether the 10 corpses of

unarmed men on deck when the ship made port were to be surveyed by an enemy with pride is not for us to decide.
But it is pleasant to think that the captain did not die in vain and that when his dead hand was swept away the wheel was grasped by the hand of a brave son. Has a victory been won at greater odds during the war? Capt. Parslow was worthy of the English merchant skippers in the old Elizabethan days who defied Spanish man-of-war men. The British navy seems to need recruiting from British merchant skippers of this stripe.

A CROSS-STATE HIGHWAY.

The meeting next Friday in Kansas City to promote the improvement of the Old Trails road across the State interests all Missourians. Of course, it will immediately benefit only the people of the cities and counties it will serve as a highway, but the construction of one good road from the eastern to the western border will stimulate road building throughout the State.

The Old Trails road connects St. Louis and Kansas City. It passes through some of the best counties in the State, including St. Louis, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Callaway, Boone, Cooper, Saline, Lafayette and Jackson. Improved with a hard surface, it will be a great artery of traffic across the State, which in time will be connected with many branch feeders.

The people of the cities and counties through which the road passes are deeply interested in the project and should co-operate heartily in carrying it to completion. About one-half of the road is improved with macadam, so that the undertaking is not very great. Each county can well afford to contribute its full share. It will pay.

Good roads, particularly through highways, are vital factors in progress and prosperity. They open the way to markets or to steam and trolley roads which reach markets. The usefulness of steam and trolley lines is greatly curtailed without good roads as feeders. The opening of improved cross roads will follow the opening of great highways and thus all the people of the State will be served.

Until the Government undertakes the construction and maintenance of national highways, the states must build and maintain interstate roads. The Old Trails road is a section of a national highway planned to cross the continent. Parts of it are now completed in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Vigorous co-operative work on the part of the people on the line of the road will soon assure the completion of the Missouri section.

HUERTA HUMPHERS.

No less ambitious than Alexander the Great, who waxed lachrymose over his limitations, Victoriano the Little weeps in the jail at El Paso. "I gave my word of honor that I would not attempt to leave El Paso and I also gave them hell," he whimpers, "yet I am forced to occupy this cell. There is one thing no man can say, and that is that I have ever broken my word."

We would be profoundly moved by these tears and the wounding of the sacred, highly sensitized honor if his back-from-Elba business were not so fresh in mind. As it is, we are obliged to reflect that the security of France and Europe would have been improved if they had put a ball and chain on Napoleon when they had him. The "word of honor" pleasant in a little out of date among the would-be conquerors, the first families and upper circles of Europe having set the fashion of sneering at such things as being mere scraps of paper.

SPIES WITH AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

The trial in London of Robert Rosenthal as a naval spy deserves the close attention of the United States Government. When arrested he had in his possession an American passport, said to have been issued by the American Embassy in Berlin.

Several German spies have been caught in England who held forged and fraudulent American passports. The practice of using this means of protection for spies seems to be recognized in certain quarters in Germany. Rosenthal is reported to have confessed that a Captain in the German Admiralty office has a full equipment for manufacturing American passports.

After repeated instances of this kind, it is time that the Washington authorities take definite action. The treacherous use of American passports for purposes of espionage is an attack upon the rights of American citizens. If there is evidence that the German Government or any of its agents has resorted to this expedient, it should be called on to make an immediate explanation. Washington cannot be indifferent to the facts.

"TEMPERAMENT" AND DIPLOMACY.

Senator Phelan says that the trouble with James Mark Sullivan, our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Dominica, is temperament.

From the Minister's name and the pictures of him printed in the press, it may be judged that the diagnosis is correct. But then our foreign service has often been long on temperament. One would think that Dominica was just the place for a Minister with temperament, but you never can tell.

Brand Whitlock is supposed to be a man with considerable temperament, and it seems to be just the right thing in the right place for a country overrun by Germans and for securing proper respect. On the whole, however, it is something to be mixed most sparingly with diplomacy.

If it was not temperament that plucked Harry Lane Wilson from Mexico City and a distinguished career in the use of language for the concealment of thought, what was it? The collective stock of temperament possessed by the Bellamy Storers has gone into the record with the "Dear Maria" correspondence. Some have wondered what it was that allied our George Fred Williams when he presented his credentials as Minister to the King of Greece and started up the peninsula to the hinterland to begin the instant organization of the United States of Europe. It was temperament, of course—temperament in excess, superfluity, overplus.

Temperament is a liability that has overbalanced assets in the case of men even higher up in our foreign service. It is suspected of having recently created a need for the appointment of a Secretary of State to fill a vacancy, and himself summarily laid off with no



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

OUR OWN WAR EXPERT.

THE allies continue to gain slowly in the Dardanelles, their rate of progress appearing to be about ten feet per day. At this rate they will take Constantinople in about forty years, which is probably as soon as they will take it. Every military expert who has ever seen the Dardanelles has been impressed by their impregnability, and they are justifying anything that has ever been said for them. The allies there are in much the same position they are in on the Aisne. The Turks are entrenched, and they are not to be dislodged until they run out of supplies. In spite of the frequency with which Turkey has gone to war in late years, there are still a great many Turks. The allies encounter them in almost overwhelming numbers whenever advance is attempted. The fleet is doing about as well under Mr. Balfour as it did under Mr. Churchill.

The war on the Russian border is the same moving spectacle it has been for weeks, with the Russians moving not quite as lively. The Germans seem unable to resist the temptation to chase them, though military men everywhere doubt the wisdom of it, and it is our own opinion that when they come back the Russians will be hot on their heels. The temptation to keep it up when you find someone you can whip is going to be the undoing of someone in this war before we have peace. It has almost wrecked the Russian army, which found it could whip the Austrians and ventured too far from its own ammunition factories; and now the Germans are doing the same thing. They think it will result in Russia being crushed beyond any danger of a rebound, but Napoleon thought the same thing. It remains to be seen if Mackensen has anything under his hat that the little Corsican hadn't. Don't let our own opinion, which is merely personal, affect your judgment, but we are betting he hasn't.

In France and Belgium the war is a draw. The combatants think not, but it is. There are coins of advantage on that front which change as regularly as the ball does in a football game. Now the allies have it—now the Germans. Now the allies take it back; now the Germans capture it again. We are told by some of the British that the turning point in the war is taking place, but we can't see it. It looks to us every day like the same old seven and six. The chemistry of the one side or the other seems superior at times, but it is all even in the course of time. They are all winning—they are all losing. They are all even. Unless we are mistaken, the turning point in the war will come somewhere else. Probably it will come when the Russians turn.

The Italians seem to be doing nothing more than spending the Summer quietly in the Alps.

Prof. Holt would have saved himself a lot of misery by having chosen to be an instructor in international law.

The Turks are making their last stand in Europe, and no one will care to say it is not flattering to Europe, either.

RIGHTS OF WORKMEN.

Ida Tarbell in American Magazine.
The failure of business to recognize long terms of service suitably causes peculiar bitterness among working people, because the results are usually so tragic. Can there be an experience more calculated to make a young man of education and efficiency question the industrial organizations of the country than—after giving his first fresh years of enthusiasm to an undertaking—to find himself summarily laid off with no

AN INNOVATION.

The Germans, whose diplomacy is called the worst in history, have resorted to the diplomatic periscope before answering our last note. If the result is an improvement in their diplomacy, nobody will be quite so glad of it as we shall be. After thinking it all over again, we have reached the conclusion that a faulty diplomacy is a greater menace to peace than a big army and navy.

Yes, Arethusa; the rich are showing us up pretty nicely of late. After the spectacle of the monied gentry of England leading the way to the front, we have that of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan risking her own life to save that of her husband from an assassin.

While the stockholders in a couple of associated loan insurance companies wait for some division of the assets after a receivership, lawyers have already taken \$50,000 in fees. There are few melons to cut these days, but these few are cut close to the rind.

The Rockefeller Medical Commission appears to have been shocked by the popularity of the Chinese death rate, which is the highest in the world. The Commission has not undertaken to tell that country what else it could do with all the Chinese.

Senator Stone, who expressed the opinion as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that the status of Americans on the Lusitania was exactly that of foreigners in a British fort, made a quiet visit to St. Louis this week.

The impression that resignations were becoming popular when Mr. Bryan resigned is entirely removed by the prospect that Fielder Jones is to leave us. It still makes a difference who resigns, just as it always has.

The Arkansas Supreme Court has knocked out the effort to revive horse racing at Hot Springs, and one must still go there with no better prospect than having one's health restored.

Speaker Clark spoke yesterday at the Plaza Chautauqua. The Speaker can occasionally find his grudge with a little of Mr. Bryan's thunder, anyway.

There is said to be an unusual crop of chiggers at the chautauquas this year. Anyone hearing Mr. Bryan knows what it is to stand at the river bug.

"Are you living in the country this Summer?"
"Yes, How did you guess it?"
"I saw you scratching yourself."

An Irish soldier wounded at the Dardanelles complains that he never saw a single Turk. That was because they saw him first.

Gen. Huerta spent the Fourth in jail. All reports combine to indicate the safest and sanest Fourth we have had.

The Russians are going North for the Summer.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

MRS. A. D. H.—The little white things on your ferns are mealy bugs. The ferns have been visited by the red spider. For the spider: Flowers of sulphur mixed with water in the proportion of one ounce to a gallon of water, and sprayed on the under side of the affected plants. For this purpose the best appliance is a force spray pump with a fine nozzle. For mealy bugs: Kerosene emulsion, applied with spray or brush. Prepared according to the following formula: It will not injure foliage if plants are thoroughly rinsed with clear water. One tablespoon kerosene, half-teaspoon milk, stir rapidly together, then mix with two gallons of water. Apply with as much force as possible.

A. R. S.—Tutti-frutti: Take a big, smooth jar of stoneware, wide-mouthed and of capacity. Put a quart of the purest alcohol in the jar; into this put a half-gallon of big, ripe, perfect strawberries, carefully selected and with the stems left on. Add an equal weight of sugar. Next month add another quart of in season, although raspberries, blackberries and currants are too tender. But peaches, pears, and sliced apricots, plums and cherries, stoned; oranges and lemons, peeled, sliced and seeded—all of these may be added, with an equal measure of sugar, but no more alcohol. Bananas are too soft. When the jar is full cover and let stand until time for winter storage is called upon.

FRANK—Brandied peaches as the Dutch grandmothers made them: Peel the peaches, which should be of a kind, mellow, but not ripe; the freestone is best. Make a syrup, allowing three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, and a small cupful water to each. Cook the peaches in this syrup until tender, but not broken, then remove carefully with a spoon and lay on a platter. Cook the syrup until thick, add an equal quantity of peach brandy or white brandy and pour over the fruit, which should have been packed in small jars. Seal.

LAW POINTS.

IGNORANT—Without due process of law the baggage could not be held for borrowed money.
S. J. A.—You cannot claim exemptions on your mortgaged homestead, you and your wife having signed the mortgage; you could not expect to sign away such right and at same time retain it.
Y. V. T.—Motion to amend petition may be filed at any time before discharge is granted. A wife's conduct while case is before court is important. Mother of infants may be held for abandoning them.
F. R. V.—The facts alone you mention would not determine your right to cancel the contract. Without knowing the contract in its entirety, and more facts, we could not properly advise as to what your rights are under the same.
J. S.—Law applies to adjoining owner of an unimproved lot in reference to paying 1/2 of fence with his neighbor's improved lot. Six months notice necessary and other formalities, your neighbor will be first compelled to comply with before you could be held liable.
READER—The statute makes no provisions where tenant skips out and leaves furniture. See an attorney in reference to this matter. It is not service by publication. Be careful not to disturb tenant's furniture or even enter the place or a damage suit might result. You are, sure enough, in hard luck.
BADE—A deed of trust is an instrument placed against exclusively against real estate, but it is intended to secure payment of a note or notes, fulfillment of conditions of a bond, etc. As a rule, the holder in event of default looks to the realty to secure him and when such default takes place forecloses the property.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. O.—We have no record of a Mississippi steamboat Scorpion.
W. W.—There are many false labels on violins. See an expert.
B.—For postoffice employment see civil service office.
A. B.—From his real estate assessment you cannot tell what a man is "worth." He may have money, stocks, bonds, etc.
L. N.—No St. Louis public building has a painted portrait of a senator. John Sappington, prominent citizen of St. Louis in 1836.
LOUIS—"Solidified" alcohol is not solidified. It is alcohol expanded in a medium. Try Public Library, department of applied science.
S. S. S.—If a city official, acting in the capacity as a prosecutor in one of the courts, has a separate family merely to solicit practice in the divorce courts, you might try the Complaint Board.
E. N.—The Central Library Building cost \$100,000 of which \$25,000 was donated by Andrew Carnegie. The remainder was accumulated by the Library Board. The building was built out of an additional gift of \$30,000 from Mr. Carnegie.
DENTIST—Night schools in dentistry are under the ban of the National Association of Dental Faculties. Equivalent of dental school education is required of persons entering a dental college. Course is three years; tuition, \$150 a year. There is also a matriculation fee of \$5 (paid but once).
BOOB—The Government offers no reward for perpetual motion. You may get paid on it by sending the Patent Office a working model. All models so far have been rejected as being makealikes. No prizes for such an invention have been quoted. Harrison Martin's radiator clock was said to have a motion that will continue 10,000 years.
J. A. G.—For extermination of morning glories on your 1/2 acre of land, try short rotation, including late sown roots and other head crops, rape being very useful for this purpose. The frequent use of a broad shared cultivator will destroy new growths and exhaust the vitality of the plants. Do not treat crops that contain seeds of the bindweed. The application of salt or straw is sometimes recommended for the destruction of the weed. Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
READER—Dreams may be caused by indigestion. Try eating a light meal in the evening, avoiding whatever may disagree with you. Then walk in the open air half an hour, thinking of pleasant things and resolutely refusing to expect the usual bad dreams. Take your mind off the prospect of your dream and the prospect of when your head is upon the pillow. And be careful not to have head too low. If the blood is too full, it is bound to the brain it will "sear" you with visions. Try putting an aspirin pill under your head and do not lie upon your back. Lie upon the right side in a very easy position. You can assume, say a "good night" prayer and fall asleep with comfort as best as can be borne. With comfort will often secure restful slumbers. (Blissbirds live in trees.) Sometimes wishful. Period of incubation of few birds known as "incubation" it takes from 10 days to when to 50 or 60 for ostrich.)

Through Fire

Both literally and figuratively—for poor frowsy Tim suffered pangs worse than the injury of flame before he found love in the heart of a child.

By Vincent Warrington.

FROWSY old Tim stood at the back fence of a neat garden and craned his neck to survey its environment. Homeless, hungry, hunted from pillar to post, Tim braced up for an appetizing food. He knocked at the door, removed his dusty, ragged cap and prepared to be polite, but instant.

Miss Nellie Burton, a little girl, viewed the stray caller gravely. She drew the door wide open.

"Come in, man," she directed with due dignity. "My ma has gone down to the store and I'm all alone getting lunch. Are you hungry?"

"I am that, ma'am," assented Tim, and the little girl, flustered at the mature designation, courted him to a seat at a table.

"I can't cook yet," she explained. "I've got lunch and you can have some."

The oddity of the situation entranced him. The child poured him out a cup of tea and placed a plate of cheese and another of bread and butter before him. Then, her chin resting in her hand, she sat studying him, alarmed as Alice after slice of bread disappeared, yet overwhelming him with questions. He told her of his wanderings with the birds as his friends, weaving quite a fairy story for his entranced auditor.

Tim Disappears.

MRS. BURTON, coming home, barely suppressed a scream and turned white and trembled as she caught sight of the burly stranger at the table. But Tim reassured her. His eyes were wet as he thanked his little hostess for the meal.

"I had one like her once, in the dead long ago," he said huskily. "I'll never forget this bit of kindness," and was gone.

Every morning for a week after that Mrs. Burton found a bouquet of flowers on the back steps. First it was buttercup, then violets, then May apples. The morning dew held their freshness and she guessed the donor, who had rambled the woods in the early dawn to procure these humble offerings.

Tim did not impose upon their kindness by calling again, but they heard he had been ordered away from the isolated timber town and had disappeared.

He left behind him a vivid memory, however. In that hour when he had been the guest of little Nellie he had filled the child's mind with new thoughts of nature. Tramp, derelict as he was, poor Tim would have been a poet had not strong drink wrecked his life. His ardent listener had inspired him to dilate on the symbolism and romantic beauties of the wildwood.

For weeks Nellie talked of him, her head full of flower fancies, dew diamonds, starshine pixies, all the quaint conceits on which Tim had dreamed in his long ramblings in the woods. The seed flowers had helped the illusions until they ceased to come.

Nellie Is Lost.

LIFE went on in its usual monotonous routine at Woodville. There was constant discussion of the big forest fire, but they had hitherto evaded, or diverted, or beaten out. Mr. Burton came into the house late one afternoon with a rather serious face.

"There won't be much sleep around here tonight," he observed. "Noticed the stray cinders in the air?"

"All day long," replied his wife. "It's the change of wind, I suppose."

"With the big Badger forest in front of it, blasting our way and coming fast," declared Burton, alarmingly. "Why, that is near!" began Mrs. Burton, flusteringly.

"So near that we'll have to fight it out or get it out when it strikes us tonight," was the ominous reply. "Where's Nellie?"

"She went off to the south woods after flowers," replied Mrs. Burton.

"She ought to be home," said the husband, and when it began to get on towards dusk he started out to hunt her up.

There was a double alarm for the solicitous parents as darkness came down. No trace could be discovered of the missing child. Over this the Burtons were frantic. The forest two miles to the north was all ablaze, the sky red as blood, the air heavy with smoke and cinders.

Mounded runners sent out to the north returned with the intelligence that the flames would be upon the town within two hours. There was but one course of action open—to flee the town and take to the lake a mile to the east.

Friendly neighbors had joined in the search for little Nellie. The woods to which she had gone were in the direct path of the fire. They had to return to the settlement under a vain quest to arrange for their own safety in flight.

Burton entrusted his wife to their care. He renewed his search for little Nellie alone. The next morning, after a desperate retreat mile by mile from the fire, he crawled out from a quagmire where he had been forced to take refuge.

Nellie Is Saved.

THE BURTONS, husband and wife, took up life's burdens anew, be-traved and depressed. They had found no trace of their lost darling in the burnt over area. Their home had been only partly burned down, as with some other buildings in the settlement. Submissively, but with heavy heart,

they set at work to make a new home. The village cemetery had suffered no great devastation. At the end of a week a little white tombstone bore the simple name, "Nellie," above an empty grave.

It was some days after the great fire that a man, hobbling along on a home-made crutch, passed through the little graveyard, leading a little child. Her hands were full of flowers. She suddenly paused before the new white tombstone.

"Oh, look! look!" she cried. "My name—just the same! Maybe it's some poor little child that was burned up in the big fire—just as I'd have been if it hadn't been for you, dear, dear Uncle Tim!"

Uncle Tim? Yes, otherwise Frowsy Tim—and Nellie, in life and reality? She ran and placed her flowers beside the gravestone.

"Don't delay, dear," spoke Tim. "They are waiting for you." And then, as they came to the remodeled home, he made her draw behind an old tree, while he approached the house.

Husband and wife were there. They greeted him with a pang. His presence revived poignant memories.

"Good people," he said. "I've news for you, but don't go to pieces. If your little one should return!"

They gasped in unison, swayed with a vague thrill.

"She will return," went on Tim, and called, "Nellie!" from the doorway.

He had a strange story to tell: of a swamp island where he had gone to live; of lost Nellie being discovered by him at the edge of the swamp; of a fire passing over their place of refuge; but he, crippled through a fall, unable to travel until he got well and strong.

And this dear child was my house-

keeper and nurse," explained Tim. "And because I have been able to save her, I can think of my own dear dead little one as glad that her poor, worthless old father has done some good in the world, after all."

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

Fables of Every Day Folk

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

The Peacemaker.

ONCE upon a time there was a husband and wife. When they were married they were a very congenial couple, because they forgave each other all their shortcomings.

Forgiveness is the foundation of matrimony.

It is so easy to forgive when love is the keynote of existence; as it is, was and always will be, the world without end, Amen and a women.

This pair, after some time, had a honeymoon stage was over, and they came right down to earth and earthly things, found many things they evidently had not seen before while Cupid was on the job. In other words the adjusting process had set in, as it must do when people are joined together.

"Until death do them part," said the woman, found many seemingly little trifles that accumulated and jarred on her; the way John held his cigar stumps on the parlor mantelpiece or wherever he happened to be, the little twitch of the nose when he was angry and so on.

John on his part hated the large figures on her kimono, and got tired of cold coffee, and hearing about Mrs. Neighbor's quarrel with the housemaid.

Now it happened that this family had a good friend, a woman who had known both of them long before they were married; and they would pour into her ears the grievances each held against the other; trivial in themselves, but in reality the inevitable mountain that grows out of the mole hill.

The friend would suggest this to the one and that to the other, constantly urging the path of give and take, which is the only one upon which double happiness may pull together toward the happy highway of matrimony.

It worked for awhile, but at last the crash came. Wherever the fault was they could not "gee" together. There was a big quarrel which was usual originated with a trifle. They parted. She went home to mother and he went about his business.

The friend who loved them both was grieved at this, and wanted to help matters, as friends like this generally do.

Being the mutual friend each aired their troubles to her, and she, in the guise of peacemaker, well meaning, of course, carried the woes of one to the other. But also, as usual there was pride on both sides, and the peace-maker told John what Mary said about John, and vice versa not being fully aware of all that went before, instead of helping matters she HURT them.

Every word carried assumed proportions and significance that would have lost their force if the two most concerned had been facing each other.

To make a long tale short, the husband and wife met. Since fundamentally they really cared for each other they

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keeper and nurse," explained Tim. "And because I have been able to save her, I can think of my own dear dead little one as glad that her poor, worthless old father has done some good in the world, after all."

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The Mill Boy and the Gnome

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

TOMMY sat on top of a pile of planks and listened to the dripping water and the roll of the machinery as the corn was ground into meal. Tommy had lived at the mill for 10 years, ever since his parents died and left him an orphan. But the old miller was a cross man, who was always scolding, and Tommy often had a hard time of it when he went to go fishing.

One day as Tommy sat whistling he saw a wizened little man ride up on a donkey. When the miller came to the door the small man asked if he could have a sack of meal ground at once.

"No," roared the miller, who was in a bad humor. "Get off my place. I know you mountain gnomes for a set of pestering thieves, and I will not do any work for you."

The gnome said not a word, but turned his donkey and riding down the road a bit, alighted and sat under a tree to eat a bit of lunch. Presently the miller was called away from home and Tommy was left in charge of the mill. Without waiting a moment he ran to where the gnome sat and told him to bring his sack of meal back and let it be ground.

So the gnome came and in a few moments the great wheel was grinding the corn into fine meal. In another moment the glad gnome was trotting home happy on his donkey.

THE next morning a strange thing happened—there was not a drop of water coming down the stream to turn the wheel. The miller was speechless with astonishment and could do nothing but wring his hands in despair.

Every day the miller got poorer and more unhappy, for his machinery stood idle and there was no work done. His clothing grew shabby and his table had on it little to eat.

One morning as he stood talking to Tommy the lad had an idea, but said nothing to the miller who he thought, "If I can make the water flow again as it did before," said Tommy at last, "will you give me a half interest in the mill?"

"Certainly, certainly," said the poor miller. "I will be glad to do it. As things are now the mill is idle, there is no work for me, and we will soon starve."

After dinner Tommy set out for the mountains. He knew the gnomes lived up there among the rocks, and guessed that the tiny men had something to do with the water being gone. At sunset the lad found himself in a pretty hollow within a wall of high rocks, and just before him lay the gnome whom he had seen at the mill, asleep. Tommy woke the little man up.

"Our millrace has gone dry," explained the boy, "and there is nothing with which to turn the wheel. I cannot grind and will soon have nothing on which to live."

The little gnome went up to the lad, patted him tenderly on the back and replied: "I will not turn on the water again, but will give a bag of our sand in the bargain. Follow me, and we will fix this up at once."

UP the mountain Tommy followed the gnome, till they stood on the bank of a stream flowing swiftly down the great waterway. It had been dammed with stones and sand from running down to the miller's place, and was thus sent down in another direction. Tommy and the gnome set to work, and in a few moments the water was rushing down its old course to the mill.

"Fill your pockets full of this sand and look at it in the morning," said the gnome. "And remember, in most cases, as in this, it pays to be kind. Mean people generally meet what they give out to others. Good things are getting on," and with this the little man was gone.

Tommy filled his pockets full of the nearest food to mother's milk. Begin at the fourth month with one feeding a day—then slowly make it two, then three feedings—until at last, your baby will be weaned—and neither you nor the baby will know the difference.

Wean your baby on Nestlé's because Nestlé's brings health, while cow's milk may carry sickness. One cow in three has tuberculosis, and the government of England says that these sick cows bring sickness to our babies.

NESTLÉ'S is made from the milk of healthy cows kept in sanitary dairies. All the heavy parts of milk are

modified, so that the curd is soft and fleecy as in mother's milk. All that your baby needs and the calf doesn't is added. It comes to you in a tight can—you add only fresh water. And—there you have NESTLÉ'S on which three generations have grown healthy and strong.

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My Wife's Husband

A Domestic-Life Serial.

By Dale Drummond.

Chapter LI.

HAD about an hour after Jane and Dorothy left before I was needed at the hospital, and Miss Reese asked me if I would like to take my first lesson.

"That's a good idea," I replied, and going to the library I pushed the talking machine into the office, which was much larger and had less furniture to move out of the way to make room to dance.

It was not part of my plan to let Jane know I was coming until I could dance as well as Lucius Hemming. I thought she would be delighted and anticipated a great deal of pleasure in surprising her.

One day going home from my calls I happened on the lake drive. Looking ahead I saw Jane and Lucius Hemming strolling slowly along. I called to them and Jane immediately said: "Will you take me home, George?"

"I'm very tired," I replied. "Why, of course! I am finished with my calls," making it appear—as I invariably did—that had I not been I would have refused her request.

"You'll excuse me, Mr. Hemming," she said gayly to her escort. "It's not often I ride with the doctor."

"I've noticed that," he laughed, I thought disagreeably.

Jane and Hemming.

WAS furious, and without another word whirled away, leaving him standing on the curb.

"Be careful, George, you nearly hit that man!" Jane exclaimed, as I tore recklessly down the drive.

"I'll hit somebody!" I muttered, but when Jane asked me what I had said I simply assured her the man had been no danger. "I suppose had I not happened along you and Hemming would still be walking together!" I grumbled as we reached the house.

"Probably," she returned; "I can't fly and only one of our family is always able to ride."

"It's your own fault, Jane. You could ride as often as you wanted to."

"Not without discommoding others," she replied.

So it went. While we seldom quarreled, there was a constant friction in our lives, of which we were both conscious—a friction that was increasing slowly but surely. Dorothy, too, had left us, so removing the restraint caused by her presence.

The wedding passed off beautifully, so Jane said. I was delighted to have Dorothy and Grant marry. It seemed to me an ideal match, although when I continued over it to Jane all she said was:

"I certainly hope you are right, but everything connected with marriage is so uncertain."

Miss Reese had been as good as her word and had taught me to dance, but in so doing I had widened the breach between Jane and myself. One night, when Jane was at the theater, I found I would have an extra hour to myself and happened to mention it to Miss Reese.

"Would you like me to remain and give you a lesson, doctor?" she asked. "Although you really do not need it."

"Yes, indeed, if you would," I replied. "Mrs. Butterworth has accepted invitations to a dinner dance at the end of the week and I should like to surprise her."

The Misplaced Phonograph.

ACCORDINGLY, as soon as I returned, we became very much engrossed in the dancing. I was not quite sure of myself in the fox-trot,

Big Inventions That Hang Fire

The American Trolley Car.

IN 1847, in a Connecticut newspaper, the following appeared: "The Pittsburg Journal has examined an invention made by Mr. Lilly of that city in connection with Dr. Colton, which seems to challenge attention, not only for the ingenuity which it displays, but the useful results which it promises. The machine is a small locomotive, and is placed upon a direct rail road, around which it is driven by electricity."

"The power is applied, not to the locomotive, but to the track, and herein consists the novelty of the invention or discovery. Two currents of electricity, negative and positive, are applied to the rails, and from these communicate with the engine. The latter is provided with two magnets, which, by a process of alternate attraction and repulsion, drive the car over the track."

"A piece of lead was placed on the locomotive, making in all a weight of about 10 pounds, and on the application of the battery, the machine moved with astonishing rapidity up a plane inclined about five degrees. Heretofore the propelling power has been used on the car itself—in this instance, however, the power is placed in the rails, and an engineer might remain in one town, and with his battery send a locomotive and train to any distance required."

Remember, this was in 1847. Not until the early '60s, or more than 40 years after, was the perfect trolley car put into use in the large American cities.

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by druggists under guarantee to refund the money if it fails. Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of Othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.—ADVERTISEMENT.



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best we send our buyers right out to the wheat fields to personally pick the choicest wheat raised.

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Made in St. Louis



If Your Little Baby Could Talk

He would tell you that he does not want cow's milk that settles into lumps on his little stomach—that makes the long, hot, close days of summer feel like a leaden weight on his little hot head—he would tell you that the still, sultry nights would be easy for him and for you, if he had the food his small stomach could digest.

He would tell you that he likes your breast milk best—he tells you now—as best his little voice can—that at about four months breast milk is not enough for his growing bones and body—that he wants something more—as nearly like that breast milk as he can get. And your mothers and grandmothers knew that what their babies needed was

the nearest food to mother's milk. Begin at the fourth month with one feeding a day—then slowly make it two, then three feedings—until at last, your baby will be weaned—and neither you nor the baby will know the difference.

Wean your baby on Nestlé's because Nestlé's brings health, while cow's milk may carry sickness. One cow in three has tuberculosis, and the government of England says that these sick cows bring sickness to our babies.

NESTLÉ'S is made from the milk of healthy cows kept in sanitary dairies. All the heavy parts of milk are

modified, so that the curd is soft and fleecy as in mother's milk. All that your baby needs and the calf doesn't is added. It comes to you in a tight can—you add only fresh water. And—there you have NESTLÉ'S on which three generations have grown healthy and strong.

Send this little coupon for a big can of Nestlé's (enough for 12 feedings) and for the book about the Care of Babies, by Specialists.

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Please send me FREE your book and trial package.

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City.....

In big, clean, air-tight tins.

A coupon for free book of forty recipes in every can.

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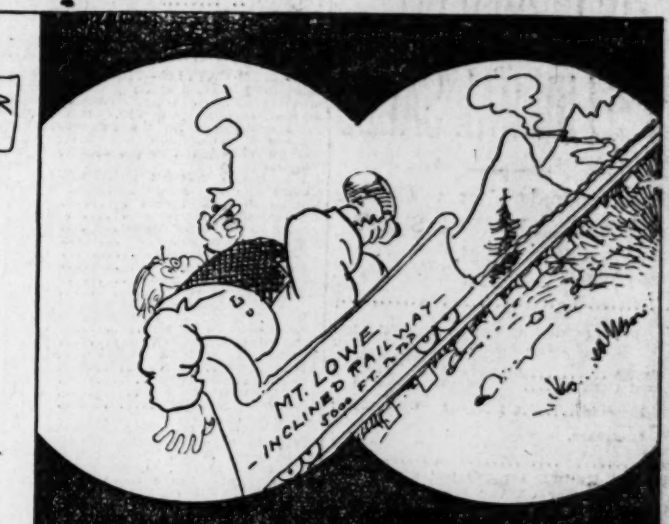
The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCordell.

Mr. Jarr Hears a Discourse on Dissolute Husbands, All a Secret and Yet Not a Secret.

HOW are you feeling this morning, my dear?" asked Mr. Jarr as he helped himself to a hot biscuit. "Oh, much you care!" replied Mrs. Jarr, coldly. "Oh, you mustn't say that!" remarked Mr. Jarr gravely. "You don't mean it." "I do mean it!" replied Mrs. Jarr. "It's just as Mrs. Rangle says—a good wife isn't appreciated. A man can do anything he likes; he can stay out till all hours, drinking and wasting his money, and yet he says, 'Let bygones be bygones.' Mrs. Rangle isn't going to stand it much longer. And I don't blame her. As I said to her when she told me that she felt like having that man Rangle arrested—only she doesn't know what to do with him for, and of course all the policemen and judges are men and are just as bad or worse and stand up for the wretch—as I said to her, when she told me she generally tied him in bed when he drank, especially if it was Saturday night, and beat him good with a window-shade roller, and won't let him have a drink of water, although he cries piteously, I said to her, 'Well, Mrs. Rangle, you have the patience of a saint and I wouldn't stand what you do without complaining.' " "But she does complain," said Mr. Jarr, getting a chance to break in on his good lady's monologue. "She complains to you, she wants to complain to the police, she complains to Rangle with a window-shade roller." "And you better look out!" "Wouldn't beat up thy loving mate with a window-shade roller?" asked Mr. Jarr with a grin. "Is this keeping the vows to love and cherish? A window-shade roller to cure a high roller? Whew!" "There! I've gone and told you, although it was in confidence!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Poor Mrs. Rangle was so upset she had to tell someone her troubles. I vowed I wouldn't say a word about it, and now I suppose you'll throw it up to your friend when you fall out with him, and Mrs. Rangle will blame me because, strange to say, she loves the wretch!" "She loves him, but beats him, eh?" asked Mr. Jarr. "No, his guilty secret is safe with me. But suppose it does get out and she's arrested for husband beating?" "It won't get out unless you tell it," said Mrs. Jarr. "I suppose you'll be twitting him about it." "As a twitter I do not aspire," replied Mr. Jarr. "Besides, I don't think I shall ever fall out with him and sting him with the intimation that I know all," and Mr. Jarr grinned. "Of course you won't fall out with him. He's the kind of a man you love. Cruel to his wife. Not a man you love. I hope you don't tell anybody." "I won't, you may be sure," said Mr. Jarr. "But didn't you tell Gerrard?" And you were speaking to Mrs. Kittling on the subject of recent spouses. Didn't you tell her?" "But they promised they'd say nothing," replied Mrs. Jarr. "Oh, it's all right, then," said Mr. Jarr. "They won't tell a soul except"

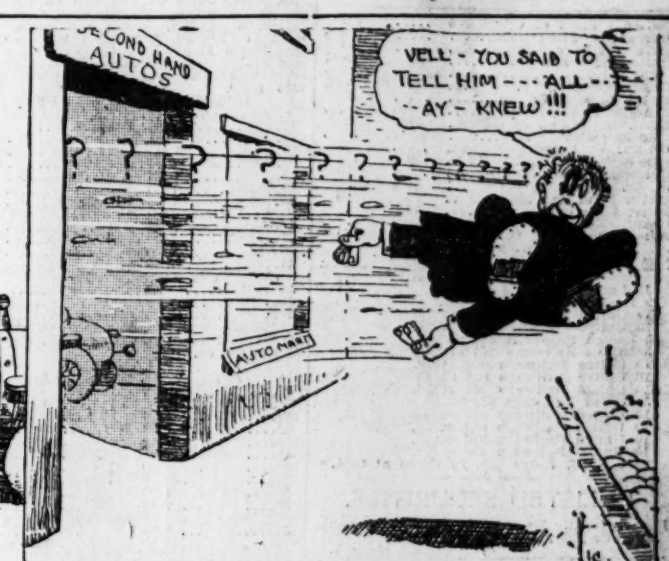
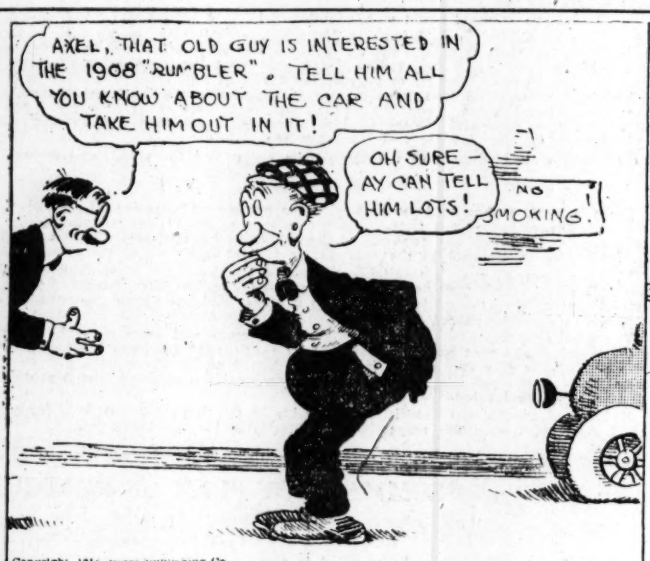
S'MATTER POP?



Uncle Si's Idea of Mountain Climbing!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.

Axel Proves to Be a Bum Auto Salesman, but He's Strictly Honest, All Right!



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.

all their intimate friends." "Let that man Rangle behave himself!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Why, did Mrs. Rangle tell me about it as a secret if she didn't want anybody to know? What time will you be home this evening?" "Oh, I'll be home early," said Mr. Jarr, rising to get his coat and hat. "I'll be right home from the office," he added. For his eye was on the window shades and it looked to him as if one of the rollers was missing.

LUCILE THE WAITRESS

"SAY," said Lucile, the waitress in the little restaurant, as the friendly customer took a seat on a stool, "you've heard a lot of stuff about chorus girls ownin' automobiles, ain't you?" "Seems to me I have," he replied. "Well, forget it! It's a big performance. But they'd like to have you think they own them. This morning six of them comes in here for breakfast and all sits at one table. 'I'd a been here sooner,' says one, 'but my differential blew out.' 'You don't say,' comes from another. 'That's hard luck. Only last week I was hurrying to catch a train when my car skidded and a tire came off. I blamed James for bein' careless in goin' around a corner.' 'Excuse me, ladies,' I says, 'but what'll you have to start the feast with?' 'Cakes,' says the four. 'I was motorin' the other night,' says the fifth, 'when my engine began to miss and I had to take a street car.' 'How misfortunate!' says the sixth. 'Pardon me, ladies,' I says, 'but what will the rest of you have to stave off Dame Hunger?' 'Oh, cakes,' says the fifth. 'Me, too,' says the sixth. They set there half an hour eatin' cakes and braggin' about the way they autos busted down. Finally, the finish comes and I get one fl-cent piece as a tip. I'm mad. 'Thanks, ladies,' I says. 'Now I can get me a nice auto with a differential to blow out.' 'Fresh thing!' says one. An' away they went. Well, sir, you know what transpired?" "What?" "Fifteen minutes later I get off duty. I go out on the walk and there's Tommy, my chaffer friend, and he's got the big car. I get in and two blocks down the street we stop while he goes into a cigar store. Well, sir, along comes the six

Well-Known Name.

I WANT you to publish these poems in book form," said a seedy-looking man to the London publisher. "Publisher, I'll look them over; but I cannot promise to bring them out unless you have a well-known name. Poet: That's all right. My name is known wherever the English language is spoken. "Ah, indeed! What is your name?" "John Smith."

Heathen Everywhere.

A CLERGYMAN recently at the close of his sermon announced that in the course of the week he expected to go on a mission to the heathen. One of the parishioners exclaimed: "Why, my dear doctor, you have never told us one word of this before. It leaves us unprepared. What shall we do?" "Brother," said the minister solemnly, "I shall not leave town."

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One

H E'S a bootblack. "Yep." "And his father is a wealthy farmer." "I getcher. The old man makes hay while the son shines."

Tommy's Prize.

W ELL, Tommy, I suppose you are entitled to something nice as a reward for graduating from the public school," said the friendly aunt. "What has your father planned for you?" "He says I can help take care of the garden during the summer vacation," said Tommy. "and every time I think of it I wish I had failed in my examinations."

Illuminating Comparison.

S HE entered the department store and complained about a lamp she had purchased, demanding that it be taken back. "What's the matter with it, madam?" "It has all the faults of my husband, with none of his virtues." "Please explain yourself." "Well, it has a good deal of brass about it, it is not remarkably brilliant, requires a good deal of attention, is unsteady on its legs, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime and is bound to smoke."

On the Water.

W HAT kind of a house are you going to build on that lot you bought down at Damphurst-by-the-Sea?" "A houseboat," answered the man who had bought the lot without seeing it.

THERE'S no better way to judge a neighborhood than sipping up the children who are playing on the lawns around about five in the afternoon.

That Voice.

W HOM does the baby favor?" asked the boys at the office of the proud father. "Well, she looks some like me," he explained, "but she sings more like my wife."

Bogus.

M Y face is my fortune," said the blushing maid. "And it's counterfeited at that," muttered the young man who had observed that the blush was permanent.

Didn't Look So Good.

SOME time ago there was a beautiful girl who had a fiance named Jones. She also had a little brother named Willie. One morning Willie was thoughtfully sitting at the breakfast table when he suddenly turned to his father. "Say, father," said he, "I don't think that Mr. Jones will make a very good husband for sis." "You don't, eh?" was the indulgent response of the smiling parent. "What makes you think so?" "Because," was the prompt rejoinder of Willie, "he has been coming here a year now, and in all that time he has given me only 17 cents."

Too Expert.

I'S Smith a good accountant?" "He's so good that none of the gang he commutes with will let him keep score in a penicible game."

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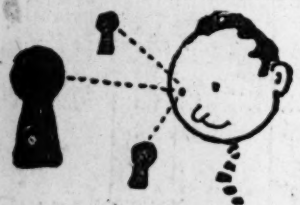


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